Statement showing the quantity
rain registered in Gadag months of Sept
and October 1879

Date	Quantity registered		Remarks
	Inch	cent	
September			
1st Monday	~	6	
7th Sunday	~	9	
8th Monday	~	15	
9th Tuesday	~	2	
11th Thursday	~	57	
17th Wednesday	~	16	
19th Friday	~	43	
20th Saturday	~	5	
21st Sunday	~	66	
22nd Monday	~	5	
23rd Tuesday	~	50	
27th Saturday	~	40	
	3	14	
October			
2nd Thursday	2	1	
3rd Friday	~	2	
4th Saturday	~	13	
20th Monday	~	91	
21st Tuesday	1	14	
30th Thursday	~	12	
31st Friday	~	7	
	4	40	

Gadag

Extract from the Collectors Letter
No 2020 of 16th Nov 1877. on the
subject of meritorious Services
rendered by officers now employed
on famine duty.

Roo Sahib Purshuttopa Vubhoo
mamlatdar of Kalpatti was then
clerk Registration Departt under
Registrar and rendered most valuable
assistance in the establishment,
organization and conduct of
Relief Kitchens voluntarily under-
-taking the work in addition to
his own duties and by enlisting
the services of good working Koreen
-people, saving much labor to the
Govt officers and much expense
to Government. Since he has
charge of Kalpatti he has conducted
heavy relief duty there with the

efficiency and economy

From Colonel
Secy & Telephonist
of Collector

Extract para 5 from the Collrs
no 499 G of 13th April 1877
address of the Revl Commrs

It is deplorable to ascertain
value of the services rendered
by Walter the Relay messenger
boy stationed midway and
between D'Lima at Bourcapur and
the neighbouring relay works during the
last three years and to think I must
add by marked opposition Philadelphia and
views of the Revenue Department
in my office - Govt may consider
Bourcapur communication premature
until the work ended but it is
my duty to record my

acknowledgement of exceptional services at the time they are rendered and should Government be pleased to notice them I cannot but think that such notice would have an encouraging effect. An official acknowledgment of the services of the merchants mentioned by Mr. Walton is solicited

Free extract
from Collector

extract from Govt Recs No 290
to — dated 98 of 24th April 1877; Loc
on the above letter.

Para 2 The commendations of Government should be bestowed on Mr. Walton and the other gentlemen mentioned by the Collector for the efficient services they have so far

Copy by Macpherson

under duty to Govt

Extract from the Proceedings

of Government in the P. W. Department

(Roman Branch) No. 882, Dated

Dated 19th March 1878

Para. 3. "These efforts and exertions

endured so ably and zealously

have been under Providence

attended with success in the

Hole despite failures shortcomings

and disappointments and His

Excellency the Governor in Council

now desires to express the best-

thanks of the Government to all-

non-Officials as well as Officials

who took any active part in the

measures adopted for the alleviation

of distress during the year 1876/1877

and more particularly to those
whose names are here set down

Dharwar District

Rao Sahib Gurushidappa Virbasappa
Mamlatdar.

(Sd) E J Merriman

Ag Secy to Govt

No 727 of 1878

Police Dharwar 12th
March 1878

Copy to Rao Sahib Gurushidappa
Virbasappa Mamlatdar of Kalghatgi for
information.

(Sd) G Wadderspoon
1st Assist Collector
in charge.

No XXVI

Rao Sahib Gurushidappa
Virbasappa Mamlatdar of
Kalghatgi did good service

was Commenced in 1877 - He took
active interest in the Kitchens
and took works in his February
& also noticed with satisfaction
that he was often out in
Hedley Grain seeing that none of
the owners of the Stamping
Laborers were left in a helpless
state - He has only recently been
appointed a Magistrate but
in what I have seen I have
no doubt that with more experience
he will turn out a
very useful man -

(Sd) H L Charles

Honorary Sy I/c Assistt Collector

7-11-77

Approved

(Sd) J B Rechey

6/12/77

Extract para 13 from our
Charles's letter no 903 dated 22nd

November 1879

Roosahel Gurudeo
Khosapa was appointed
Mamlatdar on the Kanara
account of his good work. —
Thomas Riley - He knows and
writes English well and can
write a good report. Lately he
has had rat-killers to occupy
him and more rats have been
killed on his Saluka than on
other of mine -

no 5925

Bhavnagar 31st Dec 1879

Free extract forwarded to the
Mamlatdar of Sadag as requested
in his letter dated 26th Dec 1879

(sd) J Elphinstone
Ag Collector -

memo no 3143 of 1878.

Dr — Nov 28th Accpt 1878

Agrees with the 12th article myself
in thinking that for the reasons
mentioned by him it is un-
advisable to make Municipal
Municipal Town.

Mr Gwalior's energy and
zeal in the cause of conservancy
are very commendable. Perhaps
the Viceroy may be able to induce the
Govt to continue in keeping a
few sweepers to keep the villages
Mussulmans cleared without the
introduction of the municipal
act.

(Sd) J Elphinstone
Ag Magistrate

True Copy

(Sd) H L Charles
Ag 12th assist Collr
& Magy 1st Class

No 6930 of 1872

Dharwar 28th Oct. 1872

Certified that Gurudapa Virbasapa has been employed in my office as English Clerk and vernacular Karkun (corresponding in Kanarese and Maratha) from the 24th Augt/71 to the 17th instt and that he has left this Depart to take up a situation to which he has been appointed from a number of Candidates in a competitive examination by the Collector of Dharwar.

During the time he was in my Office Gurudapa conducted himself well and I consider him an excellent English writer and vernacular Karkun. He is very intelligent, well educated, industrious

well informed and fully agreed
to hear of the recovery in the public
funds -

(sd) W Walton
Collector of Properties for the
V. M. Country

Extract from the notes of
opinion recorded by the Hon
Asst Judge and Sessions Judge
Bhandara on the 2nd January 1877

The head clerk Mr Gurbudapa
Nagapa (substantive Probationer)
has worked very satisfactorily -
In consequence of the irregularities
of the English Officer it became
a painful duty to reduce the
2nd clerk to the post of 2nd clerk -
in Mr Gurbudapa was appointed
Head Clerk being transferred from
the Account Department of the Collectorate
Office - Mr Gurbudapa is a

careful clerk and always attentive
and anxious about his work
He merits the confidence of
his superior officer.

The English taught his work
well under him.

× × ×

No 58 of 1877

Free extract furnished to
the Obtg 1st Clerk.

(Sd) G Pruett
Ag Asst Judge

Dharwar Dist Court
8th January 1877

} in ch of Dist Court

Extract of remarks passed
on an application for employment
in the Dharwar Judges Court.

Forwarded - The applicant
obtained employment in this office -
- conducted himself

good recommendation and he has always conducted himself well.

(Sd) J. Croasdaile

3/7/76 Dy Collector

No 2175 of 1876.

Application submitted to the Comp of Thomas. The applicant is well known to the Dy. Collector is very intelligent man and fitted for the post for which he applies.

(Sd) G Washington

Thomas 3rd July 1876 } Dy Collector

No 68 of 1876

memo.

With reference to this letter dated the 4th inst. Mr Cruickshank will find herewith a Certificate as requested by him

Mr. Gurshidapa is informed that a copy of it has been forwarded to the Privy Translator for consideration in case that officer should require assistance in his Depositions

(sd) W. Wedderburn
Ag Registrar

Her Majesties High Court of Judicature Bombay 24th January 1870

I hereby certify that Mr Gurshidda Virbasappa was examined on the 27th of November/69 by a Committee appointed under Chapter XVI of the High Court Rules to examine Candidates desirous of undertaking Canarese translations in Privy Council Appeals

Committee do not recommend

Kurundapa Vibasopah to

be appointed a Translator but-

are of opinion that his

proficiency was creditable and

he was made eligible for routine

Marathi translation work in the

Secretariat Office

High Majestic Supreme Court of Judicature Bombay 24th January 1870 } (Sd) W Wedderburn Registrar

Dharwar 25th Octr/69

This is to certify that

Kurubadapa Vibasopa has been

employed as Peon under me for

more than four years during which

period he has given me entire

satisfaction in the discharge of his

duties - I have frequently required

him to translate vernacular

correspondence into English the

he has always done very soon and carefully. His conduct has been always good; he is painstaking and persevering and strives to improve himself intellectually by reading the best englishe authors.

Cad G Blackwell
Collector Inspector
Belgaum Kalgotur
Dharwar

Dharwar Dec 28th 1879.

Dear Sir- I have to acknowledge with many thanks your kindness in accompanying me Lakunde and Annere and shewing me the temples there and also shewing me the temples at Gadag In general nothing could exceed your attention and politeness towards me in my late visit to the Taluka under your authority

influence me of the care with
which you discharge your
portant duties and I now
your my best thanks with hopes
your advancement in the service

yours truly

(sd) Edward B Coastwick

Late M P for

Hamilton

Q

Ecclog

True Copies

Archibald Campbell Colonial
Secretary

Memorandum

Appendix V

Memo of the first correspondence

Commencing with the Mamlatdar Rao Saheb Gurushastri's letter to the first Assistant Collector No 18, dated the 7th March 1879 in which he reported that he had supplied wood to Mr Dalton for charcoal and that he had demanded to pay the proper prices for it, viz. Rs 1-8 per candy for dhak and

Secondly Mr Dalton's (the Cotton Inspector) letter to the Collector No 662 dated the 26th April 1879 in which he objects to pay more than Rs 7½ per Candy and says that then it will be the dearest purchase he had ever made, the usual price being from annas 6 to annas a pharrah of charcoal and that he charged for drawn for it at the rate of Rs 1. 6. annas a pharrah when their sins were retained (para 2)

[illegible] me of the care with
which you discharge your
important duties and I now
tender my best thanks with hopes
for your advancement in the service

Yours truly

(sd) Edward B Coastwick

Late M.P for

Mamlatdar

N

Ecadog

True Copies

Kurshedjee Nibaisaja

Mamlatdar

Memorandum

Appendix Z

Memo of the first correspondence
Communicating with the Mamlutdar Rao
Saheb Gurbhisapas letter to the First
Assistant Collector No 18, dated the 7th
March 1879 in which he reported that
he had supplied wood to the Kiln
for charcoal and that he had desired
to pay the proper prices for it, viz:
Rs 1-8 per candy for hard wood

Secondly the letter (the Collector
Inspector) letter to the Collector No 662
dated the 26th April 1879 in which he
objects to pay more than Rs 7½ per
para VI Candy and says that then it will be the
dearest purchase he had ever made the
usual price being from Rupees 5 to 6
annas a pharrah of charcoal and
that he charged six annas for its carriage
rate of Rs 1. 6. annas a pharrah when
their ears were retained (para 6)

receive me at the earliest
hour you can spare from your
important duties and I am
also my best thanks with hopes
for an announcement in the service.

Yours truly

Edward B. Eastwick

Late M. P. for

Hamadan

or

Ecbatana

Tree species

Quercus persica Nubasopa

Hamadan

Memorandum 2nd ...

Appendix

Memo of the ferry correspondence

Communicating with the Rajmahal Rs

Sahe ——— letter to the ferry

Apprent Collector No 18, dated the 7th

March 1879 in which he reported that

he had supplied wood to Mr Walton

for charcoal and that he had ordered

to pay the proper price for it. Viz

Rs 1. - 8 a cand.

Secondly Mr Walton's (the cotton

Inspector) letter to the Collector No 662

dated the 26th April 1879 in which he

objects to pay more than Rs 7½ per

x para XI Candy and says x that then it will be the

dearest purchase he had ever made, the

usual price being from 2 annas 6

annas a pharrah of charcoal and

that he charged gin owners for it at the

rate of Rs 1. 6. annas a pharrah when

their gins were repaired (para 9.)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

last duties and I now

my best thanks with hopes

success and advancement in the service

Yours Truly

(Sd) Edward B Coastwise

Late M.D. for

Marblehead

Co

Regt

True Copies

Russell Osgood Wibird

Marblehead Mass

Appendix E

Extracts of the first correspondence
Correspondence between the [illegible]
Sahib Gurbuxdas [illegible]
Assistant Collector No 18, dated [illegible]
March 1879 in which he reported that
he had supplied wood to [illegible]
for charcoal and that he had [illegible]
to pay the proper price for it. Rs
Rs. A. -.8.

Secondly the address (the Collector
Inspector's) letter to the Collector No 66
dated the 26th April 1879 in which
objects to pay more than Rs 1¼ per
para XI Candy and says that then it will be
dearest purchase he had ever made
usual price being from Rs 1 to 6
annas a pharrah of charcoal and
that he charged six annas for it at
rate of Rs 1. 6. annas a pharrah when
their fires were repaired (para 9.)

Thirdly a letter from Messrs Chrystal and Co, merchants at Gadag dated the 10th May 1879 to the Mamlatdar stating that they were then buying Babul wood at Rs 3 a candy; and giving from their accounts the prices prevailing for similar wood between 1876 & 1878.

Fourthly and in conclusion the Collector's letters to the Collr Inspector No 3464 of the 18th May 26 1879 and 3730 dated 30th August 1879, the upshot of which is that the price asked for by the Mamlatdar for the wood, viz: Rs 6 per candy was a reasonable one and should be given

The Memo of the Collr

Commences with the Mamlatdar's letter to the First Assistant Collector No 19 dated the 28th March 1879 asking for instructions how to proceed when prisoners in his taluka refuse to pay the subscription

Transmitted by the Cotton Inspector, Kaj. No. 2.
, a year for every pie they respectively

Secondly the Cotton Inspector's letter No 640 dated the 24th April 1879 stating to whom the pecuniary obligations could be legally compelled to pay their Cotton pie subscriptions and charges the Manufacturers with pecuniary obligations to be credited in the accounts of the Cotton pie Factories, and with having collected only 4½ Cotton pie subscriptions up to the 4th April 1879 although his predecessor had collected subscriptions for 44 pie the previous year

Thirdly the Manufacturers report No 21 dated the 30th of April 1879 showing at from the accounts that his predecessor had only collected subscriptions for 47 Cotton pie, and that on the date M Walton wrote the above letter dated the 24th April 1879 he was in possession of a weekly return of subscriptions collected in the Godavery Talooka dated the 19th idem

I wrote [illegible] to [illegible] the present Manufacturer from collecting subscriptions for the Cotton Fund. It is unnecessary to say the Cotton Inspectors unitedly or the 24th Regt. Native Infantry employed by the Manufacturers in procuring subscriptions up to the 4th April by omitting all mention of the subscriptions he has collected between that date and the 14th, although as the Manufacturer sent his weekly return of collections on the 9th idem from Gadag to Mr Collector who resided then at Dharwar (only a few hours distance by post) he must have been in receipt of later intelligence which would have disproved the statement he made. The last letter recorded in my correspondence is a memo from the Collector agreeing with the First Assistant Collector that the Manufacturer was in no way to blame and had not as asserted by the Cotton Inspector put any obstruction

in the way of the Cotton Gin Department.

III. Memo on the Thana correspondence

First the Mamlutdar's letter to the First Assistant Collector No 96 dated the 24th October 1879, reporting that a large quantity of bhabul wood, branches both of trees growing on the side of the Provincial road between Gadag and Hubli and of trees not on the roadside at all, had been cut by the Cotton Gin Department without any orders either from the Collector or the Executive Engineer.

Secondly the Cotton Inspector's letter to the Collector No 1957, dated the 7th of November 1879 stating that he had been authorized by Sergeant Reaney the Sub Engineer at Gadag to cut the branches of the bhabul trees on the road for charcoal for his Cotton Factory and again charging the Mamlutdar with discourtesy and neglect to supply him with wood for charcoal at a fair price

which caused the Assistant Engineer he had for wood to make into charcoal, had induced Mr. Reaney for Rs. 1. wood he had taken from the roadside

Recently Mr. Reaneys letter to the Executive Engineer No. 580 of 1879 dated the 5th of November denying he had ever authorized Mr Wallon to cut the branches of the roadside trees for charcoal and stating that he had only permitted him to trim over hanging branches & he understood that the trimmings were wanted to fence in the cotton factory compound and that as soon as he saw what the Sub Inspector of the Cotton department was doing, he stopped the work. Attention is here requested to the Sub Engineer's remark "It is not likely I would allow wood to be cut for charcoal when I am buying Babul wood at Hulkoti for our work at Rs 2½ a candy." Hulkoti

1 6 miles from Gadag with there are
Babul trees on the whole length of the
road between the two places.

Thirdly The Mamlutdar's report
to the Collector (who was then temporarily
in charge of the Gadag taluka) No 186 dated
the 22nd November 1879 stating that on
the 17th September he had supplied the
Potter for Factory with 13½ pharrus of
Charcoal and on the 21st of October
had informed Mr Walton that he had
procured Enam dar in the Gadag
Cutcherry have 20 bhadals been cut
but on the date of his letter No: dated
22nd November 1879 the Potter Inspector
had still 12 cartloads of bhadal wood
in store. This correspondence closed
with the Collectors letter to the Potter
Inspector No 5188 dated the 26th of
November 1879 pointing out that Mr
Reaney denied he had ever authorized
him to cut wood for charcoal from the

roadside trees, and throughout the
Guntur price of such wood at Gadag
was according to Mr Reaney Rs 2½ a
candy and that Mr Chrystal of the firm
of Messrs Chrystal Brothers had told
him that they were then paying Rs 3. a
candy for it and from 12 annas to 1. 2.
annas a pharra for charcoal – the lower
rate when people in want of money
might it for sale and the higher when
to form wanted charcoal on an emergency.
It therefore the Ag. Collector concluded
that the price, Viz: Rs 2. per candy which
the Manufacturer had asked for the 20
Babul trees which the Tahsildar had
agreed to sell for the use of the Cotton
Factory was a very reasonable one.
In conclusion the Ag. Collector stated that
he had himself superintended the
weighing of the wood cut by the Cotton
Inspectors order and had found it to
weigh 5½ candies and three maunds
and requested the Cotton Inspector to pay
for it if he wished to buy it for the use of his

No 12 dt 1879.

Friday 7th March 1879

To,

The Chas Eyre

Dist Sft Collector

Calpetta

Sir,

In submitting for your orders the accompanying papers I regret my inability to agree to the rate fixed for the wood by Mr Walton as I have — showed a fair price to the owner

No 13 of 1879

Kyarda 7 march 1879.

To,

J. P. Charles Esqre

First Assistant Collector

Calghatgi

Sir,

In submitting for your orders the accompanying papers I regret my inability to agree to the rate fixed for the wood by Mr Walton as I have promised a fair price to the owners

roadside trees and showing that the
market prices of such wood at Gadag
was according to Mr Reaney Rs 2½ a
candy and that Mr Chrystal of the firm
of Messrs Chrystal Brothers had told
him that they were then paying Rs 3. a
candy for it and from 12 annas to 1. 2.
annas a pharra for charcoal – the lower
rates when people in want of money
brought it for sale and the higher when
it for the wanted charcoal or an emergency
and therefore the Ag. Collector considered
both the prices, viz: Rs 2. per candy which
the Mamlatdar had asked for the 20
khandis wood which the Emamdar had
agreed to sell for the use of the Cotton Gin
Factory was a very reasonable one.
In conclusion the Ag. Collector stated that
he had himself superintended the
weighing of the wood cut by the Cotton
Inspector's order and had found it to
weigh 5½ candies and three maunds
and requested the Cotton Inspector to pay
for it if he wished to buy it for the use of his
factory.

Ag Collector.

with the vessel who supplied it. It
is a fact that wood in the Gadag
Taluka is much dearer than in
any other Taluka of the Dharwar
District where factories have been
established. A kandy of wet (kachha)
babool wood is sold at Gadag not
below Rs 1-8-0 a Candy of dry wood
not below Rs 3 and wet babool
wood is said to give more charcoal
than dry wood. The babool wood
in question was brought from -
Lakmundi & Haralapur which are
from Gadag at a distance of not
less than 6 and 9 miles respectively.

I have the honor therefore
to request the favor of your kindly
informing me whether I should accept
the

the rate fixed by Mr. Walton (viz.
Rs 1-4-0 per candy on each load)
If necessary these papers may
be laid before the collector for
his orders.

I have the honor to
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
Sd/ Gurshidapa V
Manalda

True copy.

for
Asst Collector.

Extract from letter No 667 of 7th M. R. 1879 to the address of the Collector of Sharwar: —

"I spoke to the Granilatha about this on my last visit to Gadag since he brought the men to me & came their money; & my request he took the men with Mr Raymer to the Factory office to settle the rate they should be paid, each rate, & time he came back to me & said, the men had agreed to take Rs 1-2 Rs 1-4 — forget which, per cart. I answered very good, but that rather than any dissatisfaction should remain he could pay them up to Rs 1 4 « per cart, but that this would make the wood dear

~~received~~ ~~this~~ ~~subsidiary~~ ~~that~~ ~~no~~ ~~made~~,
~~after~~ ~~the~~ ~~I~~ ~~was~~ ~~totally~~ at a loss to
account for the demand of Rs 1-8-0
~~per~~ cart

To test the wood, I had two
cart loads weighed by the Manufacturer
~~this~~ his account they weighed 2 ℔ 18,
& I in order to the guide sure I had
them reweighed (and made into charcoal)
by Mr Raymer, Sub Inspector by that
Officer (and I am certain nothing
had happened to the wood in the
meantime) the two loads weighed
2 ℔ 9 ℔ or 8 ℔ 26 ℔ less than the weight
given by the Manufacturer; it will
thus be seen that each cart carried
less than 26 Maunds, or one two —
Maunds short of a candy"

Extract from letter No 38 dated 10th
May 1879 to the address of the Asst Assistant

Collector

para 4 as alleged by Mr. Walton I had agreed to take Rs. or Rs 1-2-a per cart. Even if you to infer, what necessity there was for Mr. Raynor to write to Mr. Walton on the 11th February 1879 to the effect that

"My opinion is that if we pay Rs 1-4-a for every cart-load of wood and the carriage of the same it would be fair

"para 5. I would beg to state that Mr. Walton never told me or wrote to me that I should weigh the wood. It was I who had it weighed. The two cart-loads of wood under reference came to the Factory so

Mr. 15th January 1879. Keither Mr. Walton nor Mr. Raymer was then as Uda.

× × × ×

old lay in charge of the Factory Nursery from the 15th until the evening of the 7th January 1879 when Mr. Raymer came back here from Ron Mr. Walton came to-Gadag on the 7th January from Harlapur. From the evening of the 9th January to the dates mentioned above they were both absent from Gadag. If this is denied I can prove it by documentary evidence."

Gadak, 10th May 1879

To,
Curshidatan Virbasapa, Esquire)
Gadak

In reply to your letter of
instant which has been referred
to our Managing Owners
We beg to answer as shewing
the rates at which we have bought
green or Kacha firewood from
September 1876 to July 1878 and in
explanation thereof we would beg
you to note that the cheap rates
ruling from about the end of 1876
to the middle of 1877 was entirely
owing to the famine ryots & others
bringing in small lots which they
were glad to sell at almost any rate
Previous to that when we had to
order or Contract for the wood
had to pay Rs 2/8 or Rs 3/ per Candy
And you will observe from the

were last paid that it is probable the former high rates are soon likely to be ruling again."

Yrs
We have &c
(Sigd) C. Shryptal & Co."

Memo of prices of firewood

1876	per Kandy	
September	Rs 1/8 @	1/10
Octr	1/8 @	1/12
Novr	1/7 @	1/12
Decr.	1/4 @	1/8
1877.		
Janry	1/8 @	—
Febry	1/4 @	1/8
March	1/3 @	1/4
June-	1/3 @	1/4
1878		
July	2/-	—

(Sigd) C C & Co.

True extracts.

Collector.

No 19 of 1879.

Gayas 28th March 1879.

To,

F. L. Charles Esquire

First Asst Collector

Gayas

Sir,

I have the honor to

solicit your instructions

regarding the power I possess as

Manlatdar in the matter of

Collection of gin-Subscriptions

in the following case

A gin-owner refuses to

pay

prices last week that it is probable the former high rates are soon likely to be ruling again."

We have &c

Sd/ C. Shryptal & Co."

Terms of prices of firewood

1876		Per Kandy	
September	Rs	1/8 @	1/10
Octr		1/8 @	1/12
Novr		1/7 @	1/12
Decr		1/4 @	1/8
1877.			
Janry		1/8 @	—
Febry		1/4 @	1/8
March		1/3 @	1/4
June—		1/3 @	1/4
1878			
July		2/-	—

Sd/ P C & Co.

True extracts.

Secretary.

Collector.

No 19 of 1879.

Gadag 28 March 1879

To,

F. L. Charles Esquire

First Asst Collector

Gadag

Sir,

I have the honor to

solicit your instructions ~~—~~

regarding the power ... ~~sep~~ as

mamlatdar in the matter of

collection of gun-subscriptions

in the following case

A gun-owner refuses to

pay

pay me this subscription on the plea that he does not wish to get his gins repaired, that he does not wish to clean cotton by his gins or that he does not wish to make use of his gins at all; — although I point out to him the advantages accruing to him & to people at large by keeping gins in good order & cleaning cotton therefrom

I placed this question before Mr. Watton Superintendent Cotton gin Factories & in reply he — informed me that

my predecessors collected gin subscriptions & that therefore I should do so.

I.

I think I have nothing to do with what they did or other Mamlatdars may do in this matter but I beg you will kindly let me know if I have any power to enforce payment in cases of refusal to comply with my request as I have to enforce payment in cases of refusal by Ryots holding Government land

I have the honorable
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
Sd Gurshidapa V.
Mamlatdar

True copy
Rajadhyaksha
Ag Collector.

Extract from letter No: 640 dated 24 April 1879 to the address of the Collector of Dharwar: Rum. Ha Cir

"para 3. x x x The present Manufacturer was sent to Goa by to succeed another who was not considered equal to the appointment, and when he was so sent he called upon me, and said he should take particular interest in the Cotton Gin Factory, and that he would afford it such assistance and support, that I should be more than satisfied."

"4 I am sorry to say that he has by no means fulfilled the voluntary promises he made,

and so far from rendering useful assistance, he appears to have lately put every obstacle he can in the way, and in no place are the relations between the local Manlatdar & the Factory, so unsatisfactory, as they are at Gadag."

5 The late Manlatdar collected subscriptions on 147 pins for the season 1877/78; the present one, up to the 4th instant, had gathered only 48 only, or 99 behind last year, which may be permitted to subsist, the inefficient gathered subscriptions on more than three times as many pins, as have been collected by his "efficient" successor."

Extract from letter No: 28 dated the 30th April 1879 to the address of the First Assistant Collector:—

"para 1. x x x x I beg respectfully to state with reference to para 5 of Mr Walton's letter No: 640 of the 24th Idem to the address of the Collector, that my predecessor Mr Ramachandra Gopal collected subscriptions "on 47 Gms only, and not on 117 gms for the year 1877/78", during the time he had been Huzla Attar of Gadag viz 5th April to 17th September 1878. x x

x x x x x x x.

"on the 21st (21st April 1879) on which Mr Walton addressed his letter to the Collector, subscriptions

no 125 + 20 guns on account of the Mundaree Petta had been collected and information of the collection on account of 108 plus 20 guns of the Petta was with him from the weekly Return of gun-subscriptions collected", sent to him under date the 19th Instant."

No. 326 of 1877

The undersigned thinks Mr Walton's statement as to the subscription caused by Maniadar, is probably too strong a one (obstruction could only be caused by some one who had a personal interest in the matter, and it is difficult to see what interest the Maniadar can have in preventing

the Gun owners from paying their subscriptions."

(Sgd) J a Charles
As First Asstt Collector

Extract from Collectors Diary
Dated 13th May 1879.

"No more need be said on this subject Mr Gurshedhaji's superiors are satisfied here no[t] putting any obstruction in the way of recovering the Cotton Gin subscriptions."

True extract.
J Erskine Stone
Asst Collector.

No. 96 of 1879.

Gadag, 24th October

To,

F. L. Charles Esquire
First Assistant Collec
Hube

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, f
your orders the enclosed papers, relatin
to the branches of road-side trees felled by
the Cotton Department.

2 From the Panchanáma marked A,
would appear that, not only the branches
the roadside trees have been cut, but also of
many of those, away from the road sides. Th
Panch value the cuttings at Rs 13-8-0. Shirdon
-ful of the Gadag-Dambal road side trees ar
in charge of the Public Works Department.
but Mulgund road side trees are in my
charge, and I have not received answers

order from you or the Collector, intimating that permission has been given to the Cotton Department to fell branches of trees on that road. No branches however, have been yet cut on this road. The roadside trees are Government property & all the proceeds of Government trees, under the standing orders, are to go to the credit of the Forest Department.

3. I beg to inform you that the word, "trunks" in para 2 of my letter No. 95, dated yesterday, to the address of Mr. Rayner, is a mistake, and it ought to be "branches".

I have the honor &c,

(Signed) Gurusidapa Virbasapa

Amaldar.

True copy.

Signature illegible

of Collector.

21 10 79 247

My dear Sir,

There is some mistake in the matter I think I told you once when you called here what had passed between me and Mr Walton on the subject of cutting overhanging branches in way of traffic for his fence As I understood, I never gave Mr Rayner any orders at all before but have now to stop it altogether.

Yours truly
Bp J. W Reeney

P. S.

Can I see you in the morning let me know.

The above was written on the Granddaughter of Sunday.

No 41 of 1879
Sunday 22 October 1879

J. Haynes Esquire
Sub Cotton Inspector,

Sir

Dag

I shall be obliged by your informing me by whose authority you ordered several branches off the round ecke babul trees on the Mendag – Arnigeri round to be felled. From enquiries made it appears that branches & 125 trees have been lopped off and that the wood felled would come to over 70 Candis. I shall also be obliged by your specifying the description for which you required the wood, the rate which you may have fixed to be paid per Candi of 784 (Candy) pounds and the quantity of wood you ordered

to fol 66

Shaver

Vaij/ Gurushidappa Virbasappa
Mamlatdar

No 454 of 1879

To

Gurushidappa Virbasappa, Esquire
Mamlatdar & Cutcherry Gadag

Camp Gadag, 22d Octr 1879

Sir

In reply to your No 94 dated 22d Instant, I beg to state that by Mr Walton's authority I ordered several of the branches of the babul trees on the sides of Gadag and Hubli road to be cut. —

2. The wood is required for converting into charcoal & the twigs for tanning purposes. No sale has been fixed for a Bandy of green (Kacha) wood. My intention is to cut about (50) fifty cartfuls of cuttings, if possible, from the babul trees on the sides of the three main roads out of Gadag, viz to Hubli & Dambal and to Mulgund. — Vaij/ Shaver

Asst Collr Engineer

in the original.

Raymer Esquire
sub-Cotton Inspector,

Sir,

Gadag

I shall be obliged by your informing me by whose authority you ordered several branches of the road side babul-trees on the Gadag – Annigeri road to be felled. From enquiries made it appears that branches of 25 trees have been lopped off and that the wood felled would come to over 70 Kandis. I shall also be obliged by your specifying the purpose for which you required the wood, the rate which you may have fixed for each Kandi of green (raw) wood and the quantity of wood you intended

No 4 Field

Shavers

/sign/ Gursidhapa Virbasapa
Manudar

No 454 of 1879

To

Gursidhapa Virbasapa, Esquire
Manudar to Hubli Taluka

Camp Gadag, 23d Octr 1879

Sir,

In reply to your No 94 dated 22d instant, I beg to state that by Mr Walton's authority I ordered several of the branches of the babul trees on the sides of Gadag and Hubli road to be cut. —

2. The wood is required for converting into charcoal & the forges for smelting purposes. No sale has been fixed for a Kandy of green (Kacha) wood. It was* intention to cut about (50) fifty cartes of cuttings, if possible from the babul trees on the sides of the three main roads out of Gadag, viz to Hubli, to Dambal, and to Mulgund. —

/sign/ Shavers
C Raymer
Asst Cotton Inspector

* in the original.

Extract from Mr Wilton's letter No 1957 dated the 7 Novr 1879 to the address of the Collector of Dharwar.—

Para: 2 The history of this transaction was as follows;—

When I was at Gadag in August last I addressed an official letter to the Maulakdar asking him to arrange to buy some babool wood for me; without making any enquiries he immediately sent me a curt reply that he was unable to do what I asked, I then made enquiries in the town but ascertained I could not get any babool wood there; I may here name that we never had any difficulty of this kind previous to the appointment of the present Maulakdar.

as I could get no wood I was in a fix, as we had nearly run out of charcoal, so under the pressing necessities of the case I went to Mr Reany Asst Engineer P. W. D. and asked his help; this he readily afforded, but as I could not stay at Kaday to cut the wood myself I wrote to Mr Keymer (at Ron) as follows: -

"When at Kaday I saw Mr Kenny about babool wood to make charcoal for the Factory, & Mr Reany has kindly consented to our cutting & removing branches from the babool trees on the sides of the three main roads out of Kaday; viz to Kubla to Dawbal, and to Surlgiri

Extract from Collector's Memo:

No. 5138 dated 21st Nov 1879.

1st Why did he (Mamlatdar) immediately, & without making any enquiry sent a curt letter on the negative to the Cotton Inspector's official letter asking him to arrange to buy some babool wood for him."—

"2ly Has the Cotton Inspector quite run out of babool wood for charcoal. The undersigned recollects a correspondence about several loads of babool wood supplied last January to the Cotton Inspector which was paid for quite recently. Is there none of that now the Cotton Inspector's stores?"

Extract from Manilakdaro No 1[illegible]
dated 22nd November 1859 to the address
of the Collector:—

Para 1. With regard to the 1st question
I beg respectfully to state that on the
13th August last Mr. Walton sent me
a Memo: headed immediate with
an underline (Memo: as original
appended), asking me to procure
babool wood and charcoal. I
understood from the Memo: that
he meant to have an immediate
reply so I wrote back at once to say
that babool wood could be had at
Dandibal @ Rs 1-12-0 for a Kandy
I also sent, I remember, that day
a man to Mr. Walton with a sample
of charcoal as the man was willing
to supply the Factory with it but
the sample was not approved of

to Mr Walton [illegible] of my
office Mr Walton sent for and asked
me why I applied for his memo: without
[illegible] enquiries for the wood. I
told him that as his memo: was
headed immediate I understood
him that he required the wood
immediately. He then said that I
should make enquiries & let him
know the result & I replied "very
well sir!" Subsequently on the 17th
September I supplied the Factory
with 13½ Pharas of charcoal & on
the 3rd October, long before Mr Reymer
began to cut the road side trees
(he began cutting on the 20th October
I believe), I wrote to Mr Walton
informing him that I had arranged
with the Jahagirdar of Beladhadi
to procure for him 20 babool trees

and to deliver them at the
Gadag Factory and that he must
pay for them what he considered
reasonable (correspondence appended)

"Para 3. Out of the 28 cart
loads of babool wood supplied
in January last to Mr Walton from
Harlapur & Lakkundi about 15 cart
loads appear to have been used
for charcoal, about 12 cart loads
are still in stock in the shape
of 25 logs of eyes & 23 pounds
5 lbs & 12 ozs have been used in
the factory for other purposes than
charcoal

No 580 of 1879.
P. W. Department
Gadag 15 Nov 1879

To
The Ex Engineer D.D. Dharwar
Sir

In returning the accompanying correspondence forwarded with your Lro. 3914 of the 12th Instant I beg most respectfully to state as follows.

1. In August last Mr Walton wrote me a note asking whether I could sell him some cart load roadside baboul, Rimmings, and I informed him in reply that I had nothing to do with the trees further than to keep the road clear of overhanging branches — & were I had to do this if they were any use to him & thought there would be no harm in cutting them and he could do so if he wished. I have no copy of my letter, but this is I believe the substance of it.

Some days afterwards Mr Hall called over and said we had looked at the roadside trees & found he could get a good quantity in the way I had pointed out & that he was thankful for them & had pointed out to the factory Maistry how he was to cut them and to make sure it was done properly it would not be done until Mr Raymer came from Rom[illegible] I had already informed Mr Walton that all I had told with the Trees was so far as they interfered with traffic and the precautions he was taking for cutting them properly I concluded it was as well for them to cut

them ourselves – they could get the Trimmings – but we should not be put to the expense of cutting them I may here state that I have no recollection of Mr Walton saying for what purpose he required the Trimmings for but certainly "charcoal" was not mentioned, or I should not have given any permission at all. Mr Walton was at the time lining out his new Compound at Gadagund. I was under the impression the babool Trimmings were required for the fence. It is not likely I should allow wood to be cut for "charcoal" burning when I am buying babool wood

at Kulkoti for our work at Rs 2.8 a per Kandi

From the above I think it will be seen I did not allow the Forest Department to cut wood for charcoal but only I understood the Irrimman for fencing purposes & such as we must have cut to clear the sides of road of the over hanging branches & no one could have been more surprised than I was myself when I saw what they were doing to do. They commenced one day the next I was on the road & saw what they were doing. I at once sent for Mr Rayner and told him to stop it & when he told me it was for charcoal "

there told him, it was the first
time I had heard the word in
connection with this matter."—

Yours &c
(Sgd) G H Reaney —
Sub Engineer P.W.D.

Extract from the Collector's
No. 5188 dated 25th Nov 1879 to the
address of the Cotton Inspector.

"2. I observe that in your
letter to Mr Raynor an extract of
which you have embodied in
your letter under
reference ~~reference~~ reply that
you directed him "to cut and
"remove the branches of the baboo
"trees on the sides of the main
"road out of Cadaj as quickly as
"possible and to load each cart
"as full as possible so that each

"cart should carry two Kandys or
"more in weight."

"3. In his Reynors letter of
the Manufacturer of Gadag No. 457
dated the 23rd Ultimo he stated that
it was his intention to remove 50
cart-loads of the cuttings he had
made in obedience to your order.

"4. It is evident therefore that
had not the Manufacturer Ra
Saheb Gurushidapa interfered
in time to stop it (100) Kandys of
babool tree branches which were
planted to shade the provincial
road between Hubli & Gadag would
have been cut & converted into
charcoal".

"5. With reference to the
5th & 6th paras of your letter I do not
agree with you that the transaction

was one purely between the Cotton Frauds and the Engineer Department. The price of the wood in question should in accordance with Government Resolution No 4545 dated 9th August 1876 a copy of which I append for your information, be credited to the forest department consequently the Mamlatdar was quite within his province in promptly stopping the removal of the wood until he learnt whether anyone authorised to dispose of this Government property had sold it. It appears from your letter to Mr Rayner quoted in your second para that you were not aware when you directed him to remove this wood and

quickly get a good supply of charcoal stacked at the Factory. What-ever you would have to pay for it.

"6. It is clear from the correspondence that had not the Jamadar informed Mr. Reaney when he did, what was going on a very large quantity of wood would have been removed from the Esplanade and Hubble road and the Engineers Department might have been afterwards asked what price they wished to put upon each cart load of it."

"7. Fortunately however Rao Saheb Kurshidapa informed Mr. Reaney what was being done when he promptly stopped the cutting of the babool wood on

the 2nd Ultimo

"& In his letter to the Executive Engineer No. 580 dated the 15th instant, a copy of which I enclose for your perusal Mr Reaney distinctly denies that any mention was made of charcoal as the object for which the cuttings of the road side trees were required by you & says he was under the impression you wanted these trimmings to form your Compound which you were living out at the time. He adds that it is not likely he would allow wood to be cut for charcoal burning as he did that he was buying babool wood at Hulkoti for the public works in construction there, at Rs 9-8-a per Kandy"

10. Mr Reaney's letter of the 15th instant is useful also as it mentions the price at which he is purchasing wood for the P.W.D. in the village of Hulkoti four miles from Gadag. I have today consulted Mr Chrystal what is the usual market price of baboor wood & charcoal at Gadag. He showed me a receipt for some wood for which he had paid Rs 3-8-0 a Kandy before the famine. During the famine he purchased wood at prices varying from Rs 4-0-0 to Rs 1-8-0 a Kandy but a year ago in 1878 he bought it at Rs 2 a Kandy and now his firm has been purchasing from the Irrigational Department at Rs 3 a Kandy for baboor wood

the 21st Ultimo

"8 In his letter to the Executive Engineer No 580 dated the 15 Instant, a copy of which I enclose for your perusal Mr Reaney distinctly denies that any mention was made of charcoal as the object for which the cuttings of the road side trees were required by you & says he was under the impression you wanted these trimmings to form your Compound which you were living out at the time. He adds that it is not likely he would allow wood to be cut for charcoal burning as he did that he was buying babool wood at Hulkote for the public work in construction thereof at Rs 2-8-a per Kandy"

10 "A Ramey's letter of the
15th instant is useful also as it
mentions the price at which is
purchasing wood by the C.P.D
in the village of Aulkot, five miles
from Gadag. I have today spoken
to Mr Chrystal what is the normal
market price of babool wood &
charcoal at Gadag. He showed
me a receipt for some wood
for which he had paid Rs 3-8-0
a Kandy before the famine. During
the famine he purchased wood
at prices varying fro Rs 4-4-0
Rs 1-8 — a Kandy but a year ago
1878 he bought it at Rs 2 a Kandy
and now his firm has been purchasing
from the Irrigational Department
at Rs 3 a Kandy for babool wood

ete in the Dambal taluk and carted
to Gadag. The prices for charcoal
at Gadag this year have been
Rs 1-12-0 a pharra. The
lower price when people brought
for sale and the higher when he
was in want of it and none was
offered for sale."

"11 This information is
useful as a guide to them when the
the Amildar Rao Saheb Gur
—ubhaya is to blame for not having supplied
you hitherto with charcoal & wood
at the usual market rate."

"13 The Amildar has
shown me the correspondence
between yourself & him concerning
the babool trees which you
required and which he induced

the Inamdar of Belathudu to supply you with a Dhoby. I do not think this price so unduly high as you seem to do and indeed it is less than what the P.W.D. or the firm of Messrs Chrystal & Co are now able to procure it for. This much is due to the Inamdar whom you complain of not having assisted you to procure babool wood or charcoal

True extracts
Signature illegible
Collector.

No 4127 of 1880

From

J. Elphinstone Esquire

Actg. Collector Dharwar

To

A. F. Crawford Esquire

Commissioner S.D.

Dharwar the 7th August 1880

Sir,

I have the honour to report on the complaint made by Mr. Walton the late Sitton Inspector of this District that Rao Saheb Ramachendra Bhavaya the Mamlutdar of Ron neglected to superintend the cultivation of the Castor seed supplied last monsoon to the ryots of that taluka.

2. Rao Saheb Ramachendra Bhavaya was in the Belgaum Zilla until the month of October 1879. He never took charge of the Ron taluka until the 16th of October

When the Cotton plants were about two
~~two~~ ~~three~~ ~~weeks~~ old.

3. It will appear from the accompanying statement of Mr Raymer the late Sub-Inspector of the Ron Taluka that the new exotic cotton seed was given to the cultivators by himself, when Rao Saheb Gopal Ramachandra was Mamlatdar of Ron and that Mr Walton had told him (Mr Raymer) to look after the state of this new crop.

4. The Mamlatdars were told to select good cultivators likely to do justice to the new seed, and these cultivators were given it on condition that they gave back double what was given to them; it was to their interest therefore to do their best with it, any neglect to do so being punished by the withdrawal of their land and labour. At any rate the Cotton Inspector should have found out and brought it to my notice before harvest time that the new cotton

crop had not been properly weeded &c.
if he had ever ordered the Mamlutdar
to cause them to be inspected; no such
order to the Mamlutdar ever through
my office). May refuse to obey such
an order (even if it had been given direct
would have met with immediate attention
had it been brought to my notice in
time to save the crop, which was before
I received the Collon Inspector's first
complaint on the subject of the Ron
Mamlutdar No 370, dated the 4th of
February 1880. I requested the Assistant
Collector to call for information from all
the Mamlutdars in whose talukas the
new seed had been sown, whether the
fields sown with the new exotic seed
seed had been properly weeded or not and
also as to the state of the three fields.
The date of my letter to the First Assistant
Collector is the 31st of January 1880.

5. A translation of the Mamlutdars

report in reply to this order is appended. It appears from it that the crops failed owing to blight and because the seed was not properly acclimatized. The reason why the Cotton fields in the Ron and Gadag talukas were not properly weeded last season is explained in my letter to your address No. 4065 of 1880, dated 7th instant. The same view is confirmed by Mr. Rayner the late Sub Inspector of the Cotton Department whose statement I enclose. The usual bullock power weeding machine could not be used, because owing to the heavy rain in September and October the mud in the black soil where the cotton is always grown, was too heavy and tenacious to permit of its being used. Subsequently the blight which affected the plants so destroyed all prospect of any crop which would repay the cost of weeding by hand that

the

the fields were left unweeded rather than throw good money after bad.

6. It appears from the statement of Mr. Raymer the late Sub Inspector at Ron that he never reported any shortcomings in the supervision of the new exotic cotton crop at Ron before he left for Gadag in October and after that no one in the Cotton department visited the Ron taluka at all until December when the Cotton Inspector went to Ron, but he never even then reported that the fields sown with the new cotton seed had been neglected although he met the Collector when in the Ron taluka. I am sure also that where the crappy state of the Cotton fields was owing to the fact that it was not worth the while of the cultivators to weed them, Government would never desire that they should be compelled to weed at great expense crops which could never repay the cost

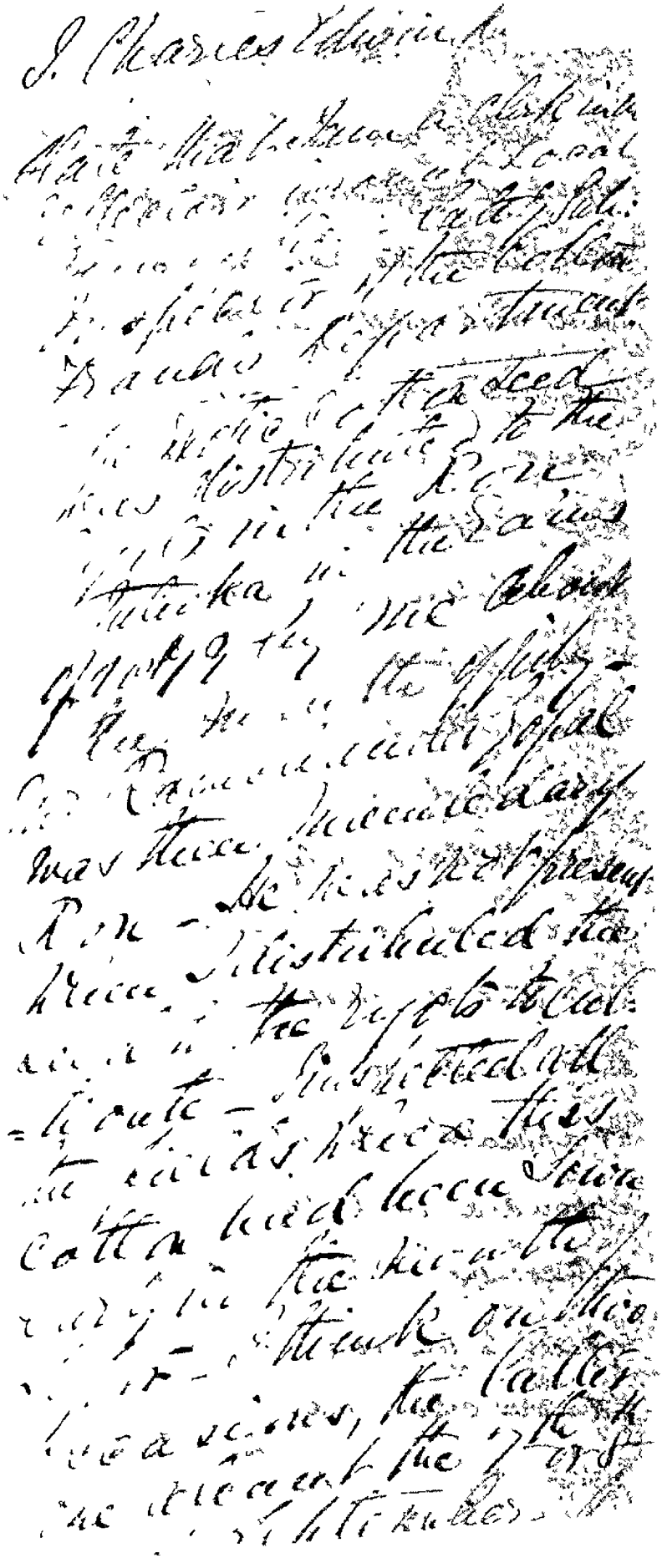
of doing so

7. Before blaming the Mamlutdars want of inspection of the cotton fields sown with the new exotic seed, it would have been well had the late Cotton Inspector Enquired first whether any orders had ever been issued requiring such inspection to be made. I herewith enclose the original draft of the orders passed by Mr. Walton to the Mamlutdars in his own handwriting, from which it is clear that the Mamlutdars duty was to be confined to securing good land and careful reports and that the inspection of the crop was to be made by his own Sub-Inspectors. It appears from Mr. Lewis's letter appended that these are the only orders forthcoming on the records of Mr Waltons Office to the Mamlutdars on the subject of the new cotton seed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obdt. servt.

2877 14 8 80
Collon 4-11

Ag. Collector.



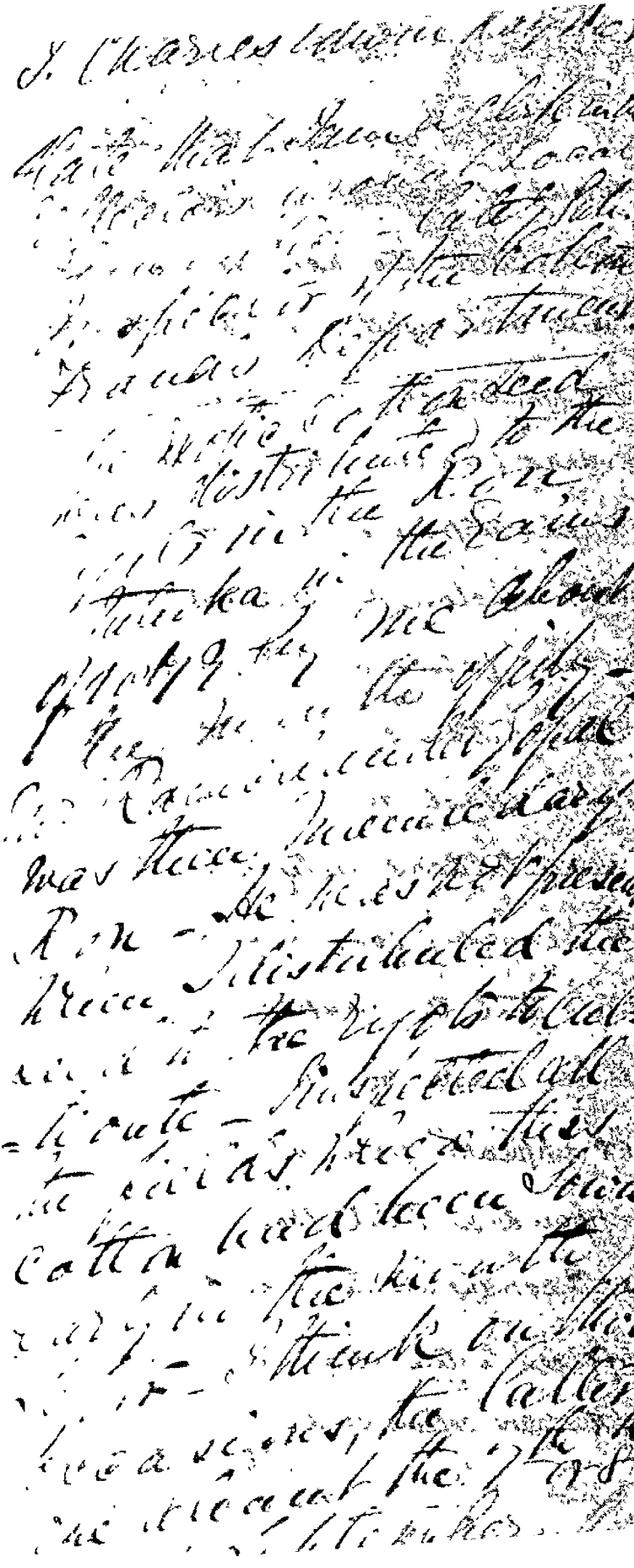
& doing so.

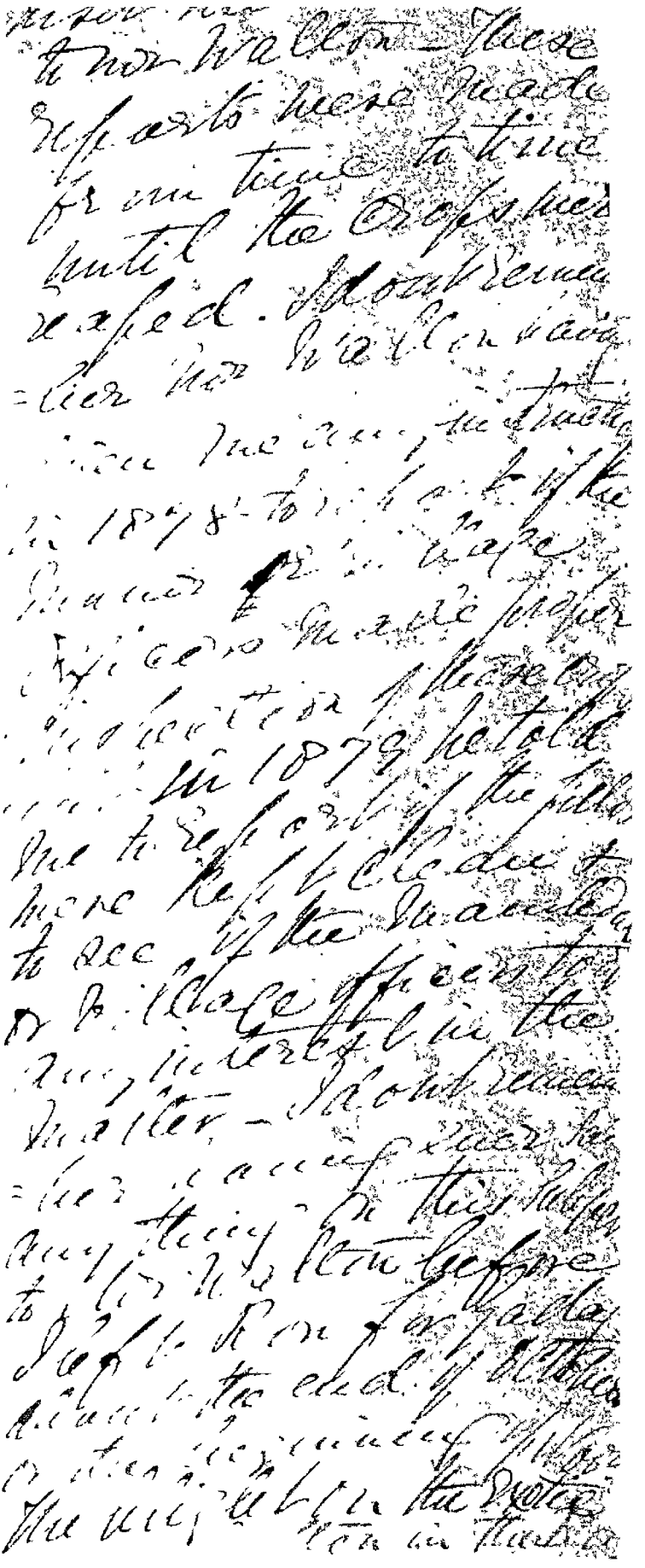
7. Before blaming the Manbutdars want of inspection of the cotton fields sown with the new exotic seed, it would have been well had the late Cotton Inspector Enquired first whether any orders had ever been issued requiring such inspection to be made. I herewith enclose the original draft of the orders passed by Mr. Walton to the Manbutdars in his own handwriting, from which it is clear that the Manbutdars duty was to be confined to securing good land and careful sijots and that the inspection of the crop was to be made by his own Sub-Inspectors. It appears from Mr. Lewis's letter appended that these are the only orders forthcoming on the records of Mr. Walton's office to the Manbutdars on the subject of the new cotton seed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obdt. servt,

/ / / / / / /
As. Collector.

2877 14-8-80
Cotton 4th





B. Vernacular No. 19

From The Secretary

Ron

To The Rt. Hon.ble Collect

Chanar

Dated the 3rd March

1880

Sir,

With reference to
your Circular No 50 dated th
9th February 1880 I have
the honor to report that the
under mentioned Cotton Seed
was distributed according to
instructions during Marsh

Name	American cotton seed
1 Khinda Lun Gyiapa	
Talaar ———	21.
2 Praja Savadec	21
3 Chamidaba Padgi	21.
Seeds of cotton pro-	
duced in Ron last	
Year — —	—
4 Ahyapa randa Lun	
Thigaun randa	—25
5 Praja Oil Runner	— 25
6 Kalkaka Oil Runner	25

and Village
officers Cotto
Some repeti
sent to see
the fields in
which the
Seed was sa
by their pro
I have there
inspected a
Mouza Ka

Mingaresent
Cotton Seed.
Yaccanapa bin Rs
Vaavadapa — 12/2
Lakiranapa bin
ninjapa — 12/2

and depositions
taken after
minute Enquiry
for your perusal.
The American
Cotton Seed dis-
tributed last year ie in 1879
sowing did not grow properly
and the out-turn was not a
good one. Similar kind of
cotton seed was distributed
in 1878, though the out-turn
was not good that year either,
the seed cotton produced that
year was ginned and carefully
picked and it was given to
3 persons. Of the 3 only one said
that the out-turn of this seed
is better than that of some
varieties, & do not hesitate
to say that the out-turn of
other seed which the cultivators
used with this and which
they had sown in the season

field and at the same time
is better than the culture
of the two kinds above menti-
the reason of this seems to
be that the seed which was
first obtained and distributed
this year was not properly
acclimatized. Such Exotic
Cotton Seed should be first
sown once in this Country
and the cotton so produced
should be pinned [illegible]
and the seed thus produced
should be again sown. —
Unless this is done even an
ordinary crop is not to be
expected from Exotic cotton
seed. —

The new Cotton seed was
sown in the field belonging
to one Rhima Talvar but
most of the seed did not ger-
minate Consequently the

plants grew very scarcely. crops in this field suffered from blight in the same manner as those in other fields did this year. The American Cotton seed was sown in Survey No 208 which is adjacent to Bhima's field No 207. The crop of that field (208) is better than that of this field (No 207), though both the fields were weeded at the same time. What has been written above is therefore true. —

Some of the Bar seed was given to a second man. (Gyala) this year, the same variety of seed is sown as in Bhima's field. Gyala sowed the whole of the seed

of his field with the Indian
acclimated
American Cotton seed the
crop is as it ought to be
but the crop of the new seed
is worse than the Cotton
portion in which both
kinds of seed were sown
were weeded at the same time
still the crop in one portion
is good while in the other
it is poor. I see no other
reason than that given
alone for the non-germination
of the new seed. The soil of
the portion in which the new
seed was sown is more fertile
than that of other portions
such being the case a contrary result is produced
from this it appears that
unless the new seed is acclima-
tized in this country it

will not grow well. —

Some of the new seed was given to a third person Govindapa this year, the crops of this seed are good but not so good as those of the reclaimed American Cotton seed sown in the other portion of the same field. From this it is clear, as have stated, that this seed does not grow well in the 1st year in this Country. In 1898 some seed was distributed to Ryots and the cotton produced was ginned and the seed was carefully kept and distributed amongst the three persons this year. Particulars of the crops are as follows: —

The seed was sown —

by Ayanayaka (No 4) in

this field No 144 and the chop
are good. Almost all the
seeds germinated and the
crops have begun to jump
by the Eastern winds. The
crop of this field is better
than those of the other two
fields in which last year
seed, distributed this year
was sown. This field and
that of Bruce No I are
in the same direction &
adjacent to each other.
Such being the case I do
not see why Dr. De Silva sho
have sent a report under
No 45 to Dr Wallen that
the crops of this field are
lying & they will not ma-
terial by the Eastern wind
and that a good yield is
not to be expected.

the crops in the field No.
598 which belongs to Krapa
Ulman (No 5-) are not
good because the soil absorbs
moisture quickly and weeds have
grown abundantly and spoilt
the crops still they are better
than those in Shivaraj and
Krapa sowed the ordinary
American Cotton seed in
the same field but seeds
were taken out of the
selected ones from that portion
in which the cotton seed was
sown. Still a good yield
is not expected owing to the
nature of the soil. If is
clear from what has been
stated above (i.e. the crops
of this field is better than

that of Sriraman (paid) the
new distributed cotton see
does not grow well in the
first year. Hadrasonda
has Parmat for this fiel
Rs 600 is adjacent to the
field. Hadrasonda sowed
the ordinary acclimatized
American Cotton seed in
his field. the crops are
good. From this to the
above statement to form
the crop of the field Rs 59
which belongs to Sachab
Kaka (Rs 6) is better than
that in Prapai Rs (5-)
field. This Kalkapa has
weeded his field. this field
is so situated that the rain
water cannot stand col-
lected in one place therefore

in the water is not absorbed in this field. The crops have again to suffer by the eastern winds -

I beg to state the Nirgandhaut Cotton Seed Crop of Survey No 616 which belongs to one Gaddamma Roy) is not good, but the crop of native Cotton Seed sown in the fields to the right and left of this field is good. From this it is clear that exotic cotton does not grow properly the soil as above stated. The crop of Nirgandhaut Cotton in Survey No 11 which belongs to one Lakirapa Reddy is good. The growth of this cotton is not so good as

that of the indigenous cot
sown in another portion
of the same field, though
the seeds in both portion
were taken out at the
same time one crop is
good but the other is bet
Therefore I think that the
fourth of the exotic cotto
is not good for the firs
year it is sown. I have
sent the Rou Villagers —
report for perusal, in
which they state that the
fourth of the cotton seed
distributed in Kyoto in 1878
was not good but the cotto
produced that year was
stunted and the seed was
carefully kept and that
this year they were again
distributed and that crop is

good. The crop of the new Cotton seed distributed this year will be good. Next year the new seed was not distributed by the Inamdar but Mr. Rayner, the Sub-Inspector himself distributed it to the Ryots. No 1 Khima being absent his statement is not taken in.

[Signed] Inamdar
Nos.

True translation.

[illegible]
Assistant

No 1362 of 1880

Elphinston Esqr
Collector & Magistrate
Dharwar

Camp Dharwar 10th August 1880

Sir,

Referring to your Memo No 4049 dated 9th instant, I have the honor to forward the true translation of the Vernacular orders in original (please return) given to the Mamlatdars of Hubli, Gadag, Bankapur and Ron by Mr Walton as directed in your Memo under reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt Servant
(sd) H. W. Lewis
Asst Collr

True copy Supdt.
Registered
Collector

wood. The crop of the Rew cotton seed distributed this year will be good returns the Rew seed was not distributed by the Tahsildar but Mr. Rayner, the Sub-Inspector himself distributed to the Ryots. No 1 Khan being absent this statement is not taken.

[Signed] Tahsildar
Rew.

True translation.

Assistant
Collector

No 1362 of 1880

To,

J. Alexander Esquire
Collector & Magistrate
Dharwar
Camp Dharwar 10th August 18

Sir,

Referring to your Memo
No 4049 dated 9th instant, I
have the honour to forward
the true translation of the
Vernacular orders in original
(please return) given to the
Mamlatdars of Hubli, Gadag
Bankapur and Ron by Mr.
Walton as directed in your
Memo under reply

I have the honour &c
sir
Your most obdt servant
(sd) H. W. Lewis
True copy Supdt of Factories
Superintendent
& Collector

Vernacular No: 995 of 1879

To The Mamlatdars of
Hubli, Gadag, Mungaum, & Ron

Referring to Circular instruction
address No: 542 dated 30th May 1879
to inform you that Government have sa
auction supply of Fish Manure &c
for improving the acclimatized Am
Cotton of this District.

2. The approximate days & Lots for sale
Taluka Hubli 150
Gadag 150
Shigaum 100
Ron 100
lbs of the said
arrangements for
planting there are also to be made
exactly the same way, on the
terms as those mentioned in the abo
named Circular No: 542, Except
that three places only should be
selected in the Taluka, and as
of the said sort you should be a
in each place.

3. It is of the utmost importance
so much of the said Fish manure
has been destroyed by rats. It
must particular care & attention
be paid to this important matter.
His Commissioner S. D. of the Collecto
Dharwar, take great interest in
important work, and if any
a mistake occurs the same s
be brought to the particular attent

Hubli
Bankapur
Gadag
Ron

of Hubli, Bankapur, Gadag & Ron
4. Mr. Rayner
place himself in communication wi
regard the Land needed, and
agreement arrangements in your Tal
and I request you will give Mr

the whole letter work as you
did prior to me.

I request you will pay immediately
immediate & careful attention
to the full particulars
with you have commenced with
ed. You should carefully perus
ttend to the letter & the address
ined in order to avoid
any possibly occur.

Kalutara 24th July 1879

W Walter

No 1307 R.
No 1808-D 1879

Kalutara. 24th July. 1879

and translation forwarded to
D'Silva
Rayner for information and
claim. stated named above
re to dispatched to the Post
post as possible.

Kadaba } Saluk 3 plants with
Ha Eadag } with 5 lbs in each, to
planted with
Sankapan & Saluk 3 plants with
Ten
3/3 lbs in each.

W. D'Silva must carefully attend
called to No: 637 & his address dated
1st May & 1876. the arrangements altered
to June
in the similar carried out, attended
& reported as was the case last
year

W Walter

No 136 of 1880

To

J. Elphinston Esquire
Collector & Magistrate
Dharwar

Camp Dharwar 10 August 1880

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 4068 dated 9th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that my Clerk informs me that there was no letter written by Mr Walton to either in English or vernacular complaining of want of supervision of the new Exotic cotton crop, by the Kamledars of Ron, before the date named by you.

2. Circular orders were given direct to the Kamledars of Gadag, Nubli, Ron and Bankapur by Mr Walton, for supervision of Fields and taking care of the cotton crop, as will be seen from our vernacular Outward Register No 975 dated 2nd July 1879

to which, for instructions Mr Walton has referred them to his vernacular outward letter No 542 dated 30th May 1878. The translation of which (please return) is herewith forwarded.

I have &c

Sd/ A. W. Lewis

Superintendent of Factories.

Fresh copy.

Sd/ Colleton.

Revenue Circular No: 542 of 1878

The Manufacturers of Hubli, Kundgol
Ron. Bankapur & Karajgi.

With the intention of improving the ... acclimatized American cotton plant ... years, owing to unfavorable seasons ... varieties the causes, has seriously ... deliberated the Government have sent ... a supply of new good seed from ... America - I am about sending 100 lb. ... this to your Taluk, the best possible ... arrangements must also be made ... so that when the sowing time comes ... seed may be sown in the best possible ... way for getting a good return of the ... best seed for sowing in the season 1879-80.

For this purpose it is necessary that ... we should procure the co-operation ... help of one or more substantial cultivators ... of your Taluk - cultivators of the best ... character, who on the Circular being ... explained to them, will give us ... good help in the object in view, that ... is to improve the American cotton ... that new people will and ... improved trade will result ... concerned -

Four fields should be chosen of ... the best land not far from your ... Head Quarters, and with them ... to four fields between each field. ... is necessary in order to ensure ... have a crop of seed cotton sufficient ... seed, if all the seed were sown in ... one field that failed, the scheme ... would be a total failure, whereas ... is not likely to occur when the ... sowings are separated - each field ... have 25 pounds of seed sown in it - ... the fields chosen must not have ... had cotton for three last crops, it will

[illegible] fields are selected that in which the last crop was grown - When such arrangements are made, and soon as possible the fields selected should be inspected by the officer after planting that is intended in their behalf. Visit them two or three times after they are selected -

As soon as the fields are finally selected the cyclist should bring to pass to you a Certificate that they will agree to the following arrangements:

I. They will examine the seed in person in careful running, but are not to pay for it -

II. They will take care of the crop while they keep it in the same careful manner as they would an adjoining cotton belonging to others.

III. They will keep the crop of seed thus produced entirely separate, and do not allow it to ever mix with any other cotton. They will likewise gin it entirely separate from all other cotton.

IV. The cotton wool ("lint") produced will be the sole property of the cyclist that cultivates it. The whole of the seed is to be returned to me on the following terms. The cyclist is to give me back gratis an equal weight of seed to what I give him now to sow. The whole of the seed is to be sold to the ordinary seed crushers at the rate of the day, on which I so take the seed over. The whole of the seed will then be carefully packed under the

Superintendent of the Department, as to the Cotton for Trade in your Taluk until the ensuing season of 1879/80, when arrangements will be made, if desired, for Cotton being grown by Natives of the Taluk.

I request you will pay strict attention to duty, your immediate & careful attention to refer to me, about particulars, and by you have received suitable Local.

Camp. Hubli. 27th May 1878

W. Wallace

Circular No. 30 of 1878

Ans: copy of the Circular Letter of Bankapur for information & guidance. The Inspector carefully explained item 6 of the Circular when he was last at Bankapur. Basavalingappa Pattanshetti, of Bankapur, has promised his best aid in the matter. The Circular is requested to procure copy of P.S. himself in communication with the Native, Asst. Inspector, so that no time be lost in completing the arrangement.

Circular No. 31 of 1878

W. Wallace

Ans: copy of the Circular Letter of Kanagli for information & guidance. The Inspector carefully explained item 6 of the Circular when he was last at Kanagli. The Circular is requested to procure copy of P.S. himself in communication with the Native, Asst. Inspector, so that no time may be lost in completing the arrangement.

W. Wallace

No. 118 of 1878

Camp. Hubli.

31st May 1878

From Circular Letter of the Native, Asst. Inspector, for information & guidance.

2. The Inspector will be obliged by the Native making arrangements for the purchasing of seed cotton with the Circular of Bankapur Kanagli &c. Circular, as soon as possible, so that no time be lost in delay may occur in planting the seed. A

3. Mr. Sub Inspector should proceed with particulars as soon as he has completed his arrangements. Other bags of seed (together with another one from Rana) will be shortly forwarded with Mr. D'Silva in his Cummy Hutch for Gadag.

W. Wallis

Ver. No. — 9/10/78

Copy to Mr. Translator & Reader for information & guidance. Mr. Inspector carefully explained this to Mr. Translator when he was last at Gadag. Mr. Translator is requested to be good enough to post himself immediately in communication with Mr. D'Silva, Sub Inspector so that no time may be lost in completing the arrangements.

W. Wallis

No: 623 9/10/78

Camp. Hutch 31/10 May, 1878

Mr. Translator to Mr. D'Silva, Sub-Inspector for information & guidance.

2. Mr. D'Silva should carefully explain the forthcoming arrangements regarding the sowing of this seed with Mr. Translator as carefully as possible, so that no hitch of any kind may occur in planting the seed at the proper time.

3. Mr. Sub Inspector should proceed with particulars as soon as he has completed his arrangements. Other bags of seed (together with another one from Rana) will be shortly forwarded with Mr. D'Silva in his Cummy Hutch for Gadag.

Ver No — 9/10/78 W. Wallis

Copy to Mr. Translator & Reader for information & guidance. Mr. Inspector carefully explained this to Mr. Translator when he was last at Gadag. Mr. Translator is requested to be good enough to post himself immediately in communication with Mr. Rayner, Sub-Inspector, so that no time may be lost in completing the arrangements.

W. Wallis

No 637 1878

Camp. Hubli. 27th. May 1878

From Lieut. Atkin to Rev. Rayner. Sub. Respg
a superintendence & gardens.

2. Rev Rayner should carefully complete the preliminary arrangements regarding the sowing of the seed with the Inamdar as speedily as possible so that no check of any kind may occur in planting the seed at the proper time.

3 The Sub. Superintr should forward the accounts as soon as he has completed the arrangements, the bag of seed will be made over to Rev. Rayner by Rev. D. Shaw on the arrival of the latter there at Sunday.

Dr. Sp. — — 4/1878 W. Wallis

From Copy of the Inamdar of Hubli to Lieut Atkin & gardens. The Superintr carefully explained this to the Inamdar when personally a few days ago. The Inamdar is requested to make the preliminary arrangements as soon as possible and report early to the Superintr so that the undersigned may examine the fields that are selected. when this is done the seed will be made over to the Rev. myself that it is sown & cultivated &c.

W. Wallis

Gadag 7th March 1879

To

H. L. Charles Esquire

Collector

Kalladgi

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for your orders the accompanying papers & report my inability to agree to the rate proposed for the wood by Mr Walton as I have personally a large share in the ownership of the wood who supplies it. It is a fact that wood in the Gadag Taluka is much dearer than in any other Taluka of the Dharwar District where depots have been established - a Candy of wet (Kachha) babool wood is sold at Gadag not below Rs 1-8

[illegible] of dry wood not below
[illegible] and [illegible] wood is
[illegible] to give more charcoal than
dry wood. The babool wood in
question was brought from
[illegible] and Bankapur which
are [illegible] from Gadag at a
distance not less than 6 and 9
miles respectively.

I have the honor therefore
to request the favor of your
early informing me whether I should
accept the rate fixed by my
predecessor (viz Rs 1-4) per candy or
[illegible] load) if necessary these
papers may be laid before the
Director for his orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obdt Servant
Gurubadapa Vulvadapa
Manhalter

a Candy of dry wood not below Rs 3 and with babool wood is said to give more charcoal than dry wood. The babool wood in question was brought from Kandi and Hadapsar which are from Gadag at a distance not less than 6 and 9 miles respectively.

I have the honor therefore to request the favor of your early informing me whether I shall accept the rate fixed by my valuer (viz Rs 1-4 per candy or cart load) if necessary these papers may be laid before the Collector for his orders.

I have the honor to be

Your most obdt Servt

Gurushidapa Virabadapa

Manhalkar.

10-1-78

ಉ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

Extract para 4 from no 76 dated
4-2-1879 from the Sub. Inspector
Cotton Department to the Cotton
Inspector Yeotmal County.

"Para 4 "The deadwood that could
not reach Rs 1000 was sold by Rasad
Vyapari Mahulatara @ 2 carts one
the 28 cart loads brought from Harsha
by Lokunde for testing as to how
much charcoal it would make
and paid by the officer to be
Con- mds lbs oz in weight and
2. 4 18 - 8
the load of two carts was weighed
by me after it was broken in pieces
and its weight turned out to be
con: mds lbs oz only of mds lbs oz.
1. 23 - 20 - 12 8 - 25 - 12

Cost of this quantity of wood, viz 9 cart
con: mds lbs oz was burnt and
1. 23 : 20 : 12 was
is produced only 1/4 pharas of
charcoal - The expenses incurred

Extract para 4 from no 76 dated
4th February/79 from the Sub. Inspector
Cotton Department of the Cotton
Inspector of the County.

Para 4 The deodar wood that was
sent made by Rasab Gurupdopa was
Vyboapa manufactured into charcoal and
the 28 cart loads brought from Harlapur
by Lakunde for testing as to how
much charcoal it would make
and paid by their officer to be

Cart - mds lbs oz in weight, and
2. 4 18 - 8.

the load of two carts was weighed
by me after it was burnt in pieces
and its weight turned out to be

cart mds lbs oz only of mds lbs oz.
1. 23 - 20 - 12 8. 25 - 12

Testing this quantity of wood, mds 8 oz
cart mds lbs oz was burnt and
1. 23 - 20 - 12
it produced only 2/4 pharcas of
charcoal - The expenses incurred by

me for burning this wood (exclusive
of the price of it) amounted to
Rs 1-8. Taking ~~each~~ cart-load
to the weight of two ~~cart-loads~~ of
wood then the ~~cart~~ weight of the
cart-loads according to that
weight would come to 25-24-16-0 lbs,
which quantity would altogether a
return of 4g bharas of charcoal at the
rate of 3/2 bharas for every cart-load
of wood; my ~~opinion~~ estimate of the
same Rs 1-4 for every cart-load of wood,
will cover the price of it and the carriage
of the same, it would be found
as per paras 2 from no 258 of 12th
February 1879 from the Collector Inspector
of Salt Customs to the Asst. Collector Inspector
of Salt Customs ~~obeying~~ replying this no 76 dated
the 9th Idem.
Para 2. The Royer should weigh
the wood after the contents
of the paragraphs of the latter with
reference to the weight of charcoal
which on the ~~cart~~ cart-loads

which additional proceedings
capable be made at each, the basis
more often double treasuries, etc.
each thereof that has been
purchased for or made at any
the other factories and this will
solely out of the freely high cost
in need of the wood. Under the
circumstances, the inspectors will
free with their Reports opinion, as
free to keep a margin not exceed
11-4 per cent - kind of the
omission cannot arrange
reasons - it should be remember
of the loaded object have been
such less than, they should be
from the sub inspector should
stipulation bell for
code from the manufacturer and
report after some of them inspect
letter - to once pass and return
for payment.

No 99 of 1879

Camp Gadag 15th Feby 1879

Price extracts forwarded to the

[illegible] 1879

[illegible]

Rarechek Gunpowder Works

[illegible]

[illegible] 17th Feby 1879

[illegible]

In reply to your ltr of
15th inst I have the honor to inform
you that we do not sell any charcoal
to the public, but at present have
any between 1000 and charcoal [illegible]
for any purpose is required, at the
[illegible] factory we charge [illegible]
one and [illegible] for the finest
& white charcoal

The prices [illegible] of the
materials at the factory will not be
raised by the Cotton Ass'n. [illegible]
for the [illegible] country and superintend
of factories and thus will most
probably affect the present rate
for charcoal

Yours, &c
(Sd) C. Palmer
Sub. Collin Inspector
Gen. Rond. Factory Rajpore

No 105 of 1879

Ramchandra Krishnaji Vaidya
Mamlatdar Gadag
Chikanwad
15th April 1879

In reply to your No 10 of
15th inst I have the honor to inform
you that we do not sell any charcoal
to the public, but at present charge
any indent, with charcoal [illegible]
for any [illegible] is repaired at the
Gadag Factory we charge [illegible]
one and annas six for a [illegible]
of white charcoal

The prices list of also [illegible]
materials of the factory is now being
issued by the Cotton Agents [illegible]
for the [illegible] country and Superintendent
of Factories and thus will most
probably effect the present rate
for charcoal [illegible]

I have &c
(sd) C. Raimer
Sub. Cotton Inspector
In ch. Ronaldi, Gadag Railway

Galway 20th February 1879

Before me

Galway Resident

Inclosure for the Y. M. Calcutta

"Para 1 Referring to his endorsement
No 111 dated 22nd instant (on copy
to Manekdar of Gadag's letter
No 11 dated 20th idem) Mr Rayner
is informed the Inspector is not
willing to pay anything more for
the babool wood in question, than
that named in his No 258 dated
12th idem - the price therein exceeds
& is already too high, and after
that passed at Gadag when Mr
Rayner was also present - the
undersigned is surprised at what
the Manekdar now writes"

No 127 of 1879

Camp Gadag 2nd March 79

True extract forwarded to the
Manekdar of Gadag with reference
to his enquiry No 11 of 20th ultimo.

(Sd) C Rayner
Asst. Cotton Inspector

True Copies
Cursolled for Virbhadra
Manekdar

[illegible]			[illegible] —							
[illegible]	౨	౨	[illegible]	౧	౦॥౦	-	-	-	-	౩
			[illegible]	౧	౦॥౦					
[illegible]	౧	౧	[illegible]	౧	౦॥౦	-	-	-	-	౦॥౦
[illegible]	౧	౧	[illegible]	౧	౦॥౦	-	-	-	-	౦॥౦
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	౨౦	౯=	[illegible]	౧౩౯	౧౩౯

No 206 of 1879

No 837
17.3.79

(Rec'd Drummond 4th Grade to
despatched on 13th March 1879

I forwarded to the Collector, the under
signed have any no power to settle disput
as to the price of wood required for Sector

The undersigned however would offer
opinion on that point and suggest
for whether the offer of influence
Drumkhada should be rejected
to cheapen the cost of supplies req
ired for the Cotton Department

In the exercise of influence
would be tolerated in the case
a supply of wood required for
use it difficult to say
price at which influence should
exercised to make persons sell the
wood to the Cotton Department
a less price than they are willi
to do. The undersigned does not

No 837
17.3.79

Camp Dhumraod H. Bombay
despatched on 13th March 1879

I forwarded to the Collector, the und
signed has any no power to settle disp
as to the price of wood required for Sar

The undersigned however would ex
[illegible] opinion that it seems desirable
[illegible] whether the [illegible] influence
[illegible] should not [illegible] to
to cheapen the cost of [illegible]
grain for the Cotton Department
[illegible] to exercise of influence
would be tolerated in this
[illegible] wood required for
use it is difficult to see
principle that influence should
[illegible] to make persons sell
wood to the Cotton Department
at less price than they are willi
to do. The undersigned does not w

and why the officials of the Cotton Department should not make their purchases in open Market & conduct the bargains themselves.

W. Charles
Peshawar Asstt Collr.

No 1102 of 1879.

Cantonments 18th March 1879.

Forwarded to the Cotton Inspector on the S.W. Country with a request that he will be so good as to pay the prices asked by the Inamlatdar for the wood supplied to his department.

It would perhaps be as well if the Cotton Inspector would in future make his purchases of wood, charcoal &c in the open market as suggested by the first Assistant Collector instead of through the Inamlatdar - His would prevent any necessity for such correspondence as this in future. This correspondence is sufficient reason for the Collector to request that all correspondence in future between the Cotton Inspector and the Inamlatdars should pass through his own office - To be returned.

J. Appleinston
Acting Collector

No 662 of 1879

Recd 29/4/79

J. Elphinstone Esqre

Collector and Magistrate

Dharwar

Camp: Gadag 26th April 1879

Sir

I have the honor to return herewith Memorandum No 1102 dated 18th ultimo, together with the papers on which it is endorsed.

2 I spoke to you about this correspondence a few days ago, and now beg to submit the Report that you requested me to make regarding the teak wood supplied by the Mamladar.

3 The blocks of teak wood and charcoal as required by the Gadag Party, have always been supplied by the Mamladar even since the Establishment of the Local Factory many years ago, and this so far as I am aware, is the first occasion on which this duty has not been performed by the Mamladar in a satisfactory manner.

4 The following facts will I submit clearly show not only that this duty has on this occasion been performed by some factory, but also that the rate (viz: Rs 1, 4-0 per cart) that I am about

the [illegible] to higher than what it actually should be

5. The Inamaladar of Gadag was requested, in the usual way, to get a supply of babul wood for making charcoal (or charcoal if procurable) for the Gadag Factory - he was never asked to get the wood so far away as Lakundi and Narlapur, and without my sanction has no business to saddle the Factory with this Extra cost for carriage.

6. I spoke to the Inamladar about this on my last visit to Gadag, when he brought the men of one to Remove their money; at my request he took the men with Mr Rayner, to the Factory office to settle the rate they should be paid, and after a time he came back to me and said, the men had agreed to take Rs 1/8 Rs per Khandy which, he said I answered very good, but that rather than any dispute factions should arise to carry up by their up to Station a fifth cart, but that this should make the wood the dearest per Khandy. and ended his advice, after this I am to tally at a rate to account for the demand of Rs 1-8-0 per cart.

7. After the wood I had two carts loads weighed by the Inamaladar by his account they weighed 4 Mds 18 Sers but in order to be quite sure I had them weighed (and made into charcoal) by Mr Rayner Sub Inspector that officer (and I am

two loads weighed 1 C 2nd 23 lbs - 20 lbs or 8 lbs 3/4 lbs [illegible]
weight given by the Maundadar, it will [illegible]
seen that each cart carried less than 2 [illegible]
or over two Maunds shorting a candy by the Mau
=ladars own showing in these papers (letter dtd 13
Mr. Charles) a candy & wet bahuk would be cred
=ed in Gadag at Rs. 8-0; therefore considering
that I was taking wholesale (over 2 candies)
my offer of Rs 6-8-0 per cart, of over 2 Maun
less than a candy load, appears to me
in Excess of even the Maundadars Bills. Now
it is wrong to call these "cartloads"; at the pres
time carts may constantly be seen leaving Gad
for the coast, with two small bags of cotton
Each does weigh six Maunds, and upwards
these carts carry from 60 to 70 Maunds
or well on for (if not quite) three times
that the Cart, as stated currently would
thus unnecessarily aggravating the freight
besides duplicating charges on the whole
cotton, I should consider that it would
be charge me with it
I must come to what it would cost to mak
into wheat; for all the factor

cost for two cart loads,
at the Mauzladar's rate of
per cart ——— Rs 3-0-0

Paid for cutting up, and
(quite enclusive of
factory coolies.) ——— 1-8-0

Total Rs 4-8-0

This turned out 3½ pharras of charcoal, so the
cost per pharra was ——— Rs 1. 4. 7

add
Wastage at 28 per cent (which
is below what to usually is) ——— 5-2

Total per pharra ——— 1-9-9

9. We charge the gun owners at the rate of Rs 1.6.0
per pharra for the "charcoal used in repairing
guns, so that by the above we would lose annas 3
per pharra, totally by the system of all charging
wastage & expenses has shown is most necessary for
bad debts and other contingencies.

10. I enclose the above Abstract & Estimate
statement showing all the babul wood and
charcoal supplied by the contractor in addition
to that received from the Mauzladar & books over charges
of the Gun Factory, from the Collector
up to the date of the supply under dispute, by
which it will be seen that our estimates have

Ranged at from 10 annas minimum to a
maximum of 14-4 per pharra.

11. In his letter the Tahsildar states that wo
is much dearer in the Gadag than any other
Taluk: this does not agree with my experience
case of [illegible] and the
trust [illegible] this [illegible] other
purchased from the [illegible]
the wood because I offered a higher price
any body else) a quantity of wood which
made into charcoal under my own
supervision and the full cost
occasion came to 4-12 as
pharra - the Tahsildar of Ranebennur
most expensive Taluk for
with charcoal a short time ago (and not
the first time) at annas 4 pharra, and
Tahsildar of Harajghi has repeatedly
done so at the same rate.

12. Regarding the observations which have be
made, on this correspondence, by you and Mr
Charles, I would beg to remark that the
ance of the Tahsildar is rendered necessa
by the fact of our requirements of babul wo
and charcoal being too small and irregular to

enable me to make a permanent arrangement
with a contractor, and on the other hand supplies
for sale in the bazaar are most uncertain and
can only be procured in such driblets that it would
be impossible for us to satisfactorily meet our require-
ments in any other way, than by the system
which has worked most perfectly, except in the
instance, for the last twenty years, and which
system, may I beg, be allowed to continue in force

In Conclusion, and in order to close the correspondence,
I am prepared to pay for the wood supplied at the
rate of Rs. 8-0 per Cart, and I trust you will
approve of my explanation which I submit clearly
shows that this long and unnecessary correspondence
has solely been brought about by the unusual
proceedings of the present Manager of Gadag

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obedient Servant
W. Wallis
Collector Superintendent for the

wing the cost &c of all charcoal provided to the Gadag Factory (from time to time) since
-ver to the control of H Wollen Esquire Cotton Inspector for the S. M. Country

Name of tree from which supplied	Date on which supplied	Quantity	Price of the trees	Expenses incurred for felling the trees & making the wood into billets	Carting of the wood	Expenses incurred for boiling the wood	Total cost as per columns 5, 6, 7 & 8	Yield in cwts of pharrahs of charcoal were made	Cost for pharrah of Charcoal	Remarks	Remarks added by Mr Wallace.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
In Gadag	1875	23	6 trees	4 - -	3 12 -	- - -	1 3 6	8 15 6	10	- 14 4	The wood was cut about 4 miles from Gadag and brought to the Factory and no cart hire has been charged for it as the full cost has been paid A	A The expenses of carting the wood were included in the cost under columns 5 and 6 - it cost more than would otherwise have done for making the charcoal, owing to the work being superintended by an officer who had them only part with each work.
" the Gadag	1878										
aar	6 April	17	5 pharrahs of charcoal	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- 10 -		
do	do	2	12 do	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- 10 -		
do	May 78	5	7 do	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- 10 -		
n Gambat	do	21	15 do	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- 10 -		
do	do	25	3 do	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- 10 -		
do	do	27	7 do	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- 10 -		
n Malab											
dra	do	12	5 trees	5 - -	2 8 -	3 12 -	2 - 11	- - -	10	- - -	About two thirds of the wood were made into charcoal and about one third was kept for the use of cooks &c. As the baking of the charcoal was attended to by the Factory cookies in addition to doing their own legitimate duties, the cost per pharrah of charcoal cannot be given.

Camp Gadag
the 30th April 1878

C. Rayner
Sub Cotton Inspector

W. Wallace
Cotton Inspector for the
S. M. Country

Return showing the cost &c of all charcoal provided to the Gadag Factory (from time to time) since it was made over to the control of W. Walton Esquire Cotton Inspector for the C. D. Country.

By whom Supplied	Name of place from which Supplied	Date on which Supplied	Quantity Tons	Price of the Trees	Expenses incurred for felling the trees making the wood into charcoal	Carriage of the wood	Expenses incurred for burning the wood	Total cost as per columns 5, 6, 7 & 8	How many pharams of charcoal were made	Cost per pharam of Charcoal	Remarks	Remarks added by Mr Walton
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Imamuddarg Gadag	From Gadag itself	1878 Feby.	25	4 Trees	3 12 -	-	1 3 6	8 15 6	10	14 4	The wood was cut about a mile from Gadag and brought to the Factory and no cart hire has been charged for it as this head has been paid A	A. The expenses of carting this wood were included in the cost under columns 5 and 6 - it could more than would otherwise have done for making the charcoal, owing to the work being examined by an officer who had thoroughly to be satisfied with such work.
do	From the Gadag Bazaar	4 April	17	5 pharams of charcoal	-	-	-	-	-	10 -		
do	do	do	21	15 do	-	-	-	-	-	10 -		
do	do	May 78	5	1 do	-	-	-	-	-	10 -		
do	From Kambra	do	21	15 do	-	-	-	-	-	10 -		
do	do	do	25	3 do	-	-	-	-	-	10 -		
do	do	do	23	7 do	-	-	-	-	-	10 -		
do	From Malasamudra	do	12	6 trees	5 - -	2 4 -	3 12 -	- -	11 - -	10 - - -	About two thirds of the wood were made into charcoal and about one third was kept for the use of cows &c. As the baking of the charcoal was attended to by the Factory coolies in addition to doing their own legitimate duties, the C pharams of charcoal cannot be given.	

Camp Gadag
26th April 1878

Signed C. Rayner
Asst - Cotton Inspector.

W. Walton
Cotton Inspector for the

No 1696 of 1879

From,

J. Elphinston Esquire
Acting Collector of
Sharwar

To,

J. L. Charles Esquire
Acting First Asst Collector
Sharwar

Sharwar Collr's Office
Kalyhatge 30th April 1879

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
you a letter from the Cotton Inspector
No. 662 dated the 28th Instant and to
request that you will be so good as to
call for any explanation the Inamdar
or Gavas may have to give of the
facts mentioned in the 5, 6, 7, 10 &
11th paras of Mr. Walton's letter.

To be returned

2. The Inamdar should
be asked his reason for procuring the
wood from Lakundee and Harlapur. —
Could it not have been found near

3. He should explain how it is that he mentions Rs 1-8-0 per cart load as the proper price whereas Mr Hatton says that he told him the men had agreed to take Rs 1. 2 ann per cart load. Also he should be requested to state what proof he has that the carts contained 2 candies 7 maunds 10 lbs and not 1 candy 3 maunds 20 lbs as measured by Mr Raymer. I request you will also ask the Jamadar for his explanation as to the other point mentioned in Mr Hatton's 7th para viz "whether the quantity of wood which was brought was so great as to require two carts to convey it to the factory. Mr Hatton

Kalton states that three tim
its weight of Cotton goes in one
cart from Gadag to Lumpta.

4 Lastly what explanation
has Mr. Gurusidapa to give for th
greater cost of the charcoal pre
-pared from the wood supplied by
him on the occasion now com-
-plained of, over that supplied
by his predecessor & by the Ma
-leears of Habli, Karajgi & Kan
-beur? Are the prices charged by
these other Manleears below
the market rate or — was the price
charged by him on this occasion
above it?

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
J. Eggington
Acting Collector

No. 823 of 1879.

forwarded to the Manchuburo Gadag Taluq is requested to furnish the explanation called for by the Collector.

J. R. Chaine
Asst. A.C.

2/5/79

Rec'd by this evening mail of this 5th/5/79

No 38 of 1879

Cuddalore 10th May 1879

To

H. L. Charles, Esquire,

1st Grade Collector

Valpharaise

Sir,

In reply to the Collector's No 1091 dated the 30th ultimo and its accompaniment (herewith returned) forwarded for my explanation with your Endorsement No 823, of the 2nd Instant, I beg respectfully to explain myself in the following terms -

As regards the statement made by Mr Wratten in para 5 of his letter No 66 of the 26th April to address to the Collector that

"he was never averse to get the wood so far away as Lawndi & Karlapa and without any sanction has no business to saddle the Factory with this extra cost for carriage"

No. 323 of 1879.

forwarded to the
Manubhai Gadag
who is requested
to furnish the explan
ation called for by
the Collector.

[illegible]
Asst. A.C.

2/5/79

Rec'd by letter evening
[illegible] of letter 5th/5/79
[illegible]

No 38 of 1879

Office of the 10th May 18

From C. Charles, Esqre

1st Assistt Collector

Ralphsahye

To

The Secretary to the Collector's

No 1691 dated the 30th ultimo and

its accompaniment (Letter returned)

forwarded for my explanation with

your Endorsement no 3233 of the 2nd

Instant I beg respectfully to explain

myself in the following terms -

As regards the statement made by

Mr Wallace in para 5 of his letter no 662

of the 26th April 79 addressed to the

Collector that

"he was never aware to get the wood

so far away as Lakundi & Kadlapur

and without any sanction has no

business to saddle the Factory with

this extra cost for carriage"

I beg to append Exhibits A & B.

Exh A will show that Mr Walton threatened me with the closing of the factory if I did not supply him with 20 good bobbol trees at Rs 4 each - I canvassed Kollegal to get the wood for Gadag, and in other villages but could not get any nearer than Lokanadi and Kollapur and these too with great difficulty - Exh B will show that Mr Walton was aware of this long before he wrote the letter under reply - In statement in para 6, that

"I spoke to the manager about this on my last visit to Gadag, but after-thought for if this were really so I cannot it appears to me improbable that he could refrain from making mention of it in any of his letters except one third on Mr Raymer (vide ex B & D) - "I have not charged him with any extra cost for carriage" - What I have told him is that he should pay me 1-8 for the load on a cart weighing

The real question for consideration would therefore be,

whether Rs 1-8 is the fair price for the above quantity of green babool wood now, according to my statement of 1-12-9 3 4 is the weight of the load on one cart the weight on the 28 carts would be 30-9-7 and if according to my Rayree 1-12 lbs. 20-12 carts gives 3/2 Bhars of charcoal 30-9-7 would give over 57 Bharras of charcoal.

again if according to our Rayree an unprecedentedly heavy charge for making 3/2 Bharras of charcoal is Rs 1-8 the making of 57 Bharras would cost Rs 22-8

add

wastage at 25 per cent according to the custom Rs. 5-9

add

also the amount I have agreed to pay for the wood on the 28 carts Rs 72-0

98-4-3

the rest of 57 Bharras of charcoal

lee

I beg to append Exhibits A & B.
Ex A will show that Mr Walton threatened
me with the closing of the Factory if
I did not supply him with 20 of good
bajool trees at once - I caused
inquiries to be made for the wood
over Gladstone and in other villages but
could not get any nearer than Lakeside
and Mackay and those too with
great difficulty - Ex B will show that
Mr Walton was aware of this long
before he wrote the letter under refer-
The statement in para 6, that

"I spoke to the manager about
this on my last visit to Gadgy,
& the after-thought for if this were real
the case it appears to me improbable
that he could refrain from making
mention of it in any of his letters except
one third on Mr Raymer (vide ex C & D) -
But I have not charged him with any
extra cost for carriage" - What I have
asked him is that he should pay me
Rs 1-8 - for the load on a cart weighing

Candy

The real question for consideration would therefore be

Whether Rs 1-8 is the fair price for the absurd quantity of green babool wood?

Now according to my statement
Candy one lbs of
1-32-9 3 4 is the weight of the load on one cart the weight on the 2 Bullocks would be ten mds and if according to Mr Raymond 1-32-20-12 could give 3 1/2 Bhars of charcoal 30-9-7 this would give about 57 Bhorras of charcoal-

again if according to Mr Raymond unprecedentedly heavy charge for making 3 1/2 Bhorras of charcoal Rs 1-8 the making of 57 Bhorras would cost Rs 22 8

add
wastage at 25 percent according to his estimation Rs 5-9

Rs 28-0

add
also the amount I should expect to pay for the wood on the 28 carts Rs 70-0

98-0

Of the cost of 57 Bhorras of charcoal

Lee

be Rs 7-4-3 the cost per pharra would be Rs 1-3-8- according to Mr Walton's estimate of Rs 1-6- per pharra the value of 5 pharras of charcoal would be Rs 7-8-6-

Deduct-

all costs on the 5 pharras including 25 percent on account of wastage Rs 7-4-3

Balance Rs 8-5-9

leaving nothing as objection to the unprecedentedly heavy cost of burning dead missing & felled wood into charcoal and I will immediately show from Mr Walton's own statement that this cost is unprecedentedly heavy & Mr Walton secures a profit of Rs 8-5-9 on 12 percent- I beg leave to call your attention to the Return annexed to Mr Waltons letter No 662- Here you will see trees supplied to Mr Walton from Kalaamatra"

"Col 1 represents 5 trees
Col 6 contains an item of Rs 2-4- as "expenses incurred for felling the trees and breaking the wood into pieces &c"
Col 10- Gives the quantity of charcoal as "10 pharras" obtained from the 5 trees

In the absence of information as to
expenses incurred for burning the
trees and breaking into pieces &c, I
refer you to Col: 8 of the 20th Monthly
trees from Godey named in the Return

The expenses incurred on this accou
are Rupees 1-3-6. It will be remem
that Mr Wilson has incurred no
expenditure for felling the trees &
hence supplied him - so deducting on
annas 12 from Rs 2-4- in Col: 6 of the
Return as expenses for [illegible] 5 [illegible]
the balance Rs 1-8 would be the "charge
incurred for breaking the wood into
pieces &c" add to this (as Rs - 1 - 8 -
the "expenses incurred for
burning the wood. Rs 1-3-6
Rupees 2-11-6

Deduct
amount as extra cost
for burning the wood
and making it into
10 pharras of charcoal or
four pieces on each pharra
of charcoal turned out
the work being superintende
by an inexperienced officer" -
of this Station (vide Remark Col: 13) -
Balance Rs

; the breaking of wood into pieces
and burning it into ten pharras of charcoal
cost Rupees 2-8- then the expenses

[illegible] charcoal supplied by Dunnee - 14-4-

[illegible] at 5 percent } Rs 3-10-4
according to Mr Walton }

Rs 17-14-4

Also the amount of [illegible] } Rs 42-4-
asked him to pay for the }
wood on the 28 [illegible]

Total Rs 59-14-4

Of the cost of 57 pharmas of charcoal
Rs 59-14-4 the cost per pharma
Rs 1-5-10 according to Mr
Walton's rate of Rs 1-6 per pharma the
value of 57 pharmas of charcoal is Rs 78-6-

Debit

All debts on the 57 pharmas (
including the 5 percent Rs 59-14-4
on account of wastage)

Balance Rupees 28-8-4

Thus on the wood supplied by me
Mr Walton makes a profit of Rs 28-8 or
47 percent - Should contract in
proper place the cost which would have
been incurred by Mr Rayner in burning
the whole quantity of wood which
supplied to the factory and burning

it into charcoal with that colored

the "inexperienced officer" of

Walton should answer

same quantity

3. With regard to the statement

made by Mr. Walton in his 6th para.

that

"and after a time he came

to me and said

men had agreed to

I forget which, per cent

answered very good"

I may be permitted to point out

before giving an emphatic denial

to what Mr. Walton has asserted,

the inherent improbabilities of such

a settlement being come to by me -

in company of the Miners

and Mr. Walton on the 24th or 25th January, 1874 -

Mr. Walton agreed

to pay Rs 1-4 or Rs 1-2 per day

and leave [illegible] for the Rajah

necessity there

I wrote to Mr Walton on the 4th February/29
(which) to the effect that
my opinion is that if we pay Rs 1-4
for every cart load of wood and
the carriage free of the same it
would be fair (X)
again is it possible or even probable
that the owners of the wood or myself
can agree to take Rs 1-10 or Rs 1-12 per
cart load that Mr Walton would pay
that,
(X) "under the circumstances
the Inspector will agree with
Raymer's opinion and agree to pay
a sum not exceeding Rs 1-4 per
cart load, if the* Mandalay
cannot arrange for less XX

* the underlining are mine.

It is probable to respectfully ask you
that Mr Walton would abstain from re-
marking to me as follows:-
"How is it that on the 24th or 25th
of January/29 you came into my room
and told me in the presence of
Mr Raymer that "the man had agreed
to take Rs 1- or Rs 1-2 per forget which
per cart and I answered very well"
and that it now appears from Mr
Raymer's

Rayner's letter no 96 of the 7th Feby/79 (with the 6 enclosures) which you have been asking with your endorsement for Rs 1-4 per cart-load or else to say whether it is possible that our Rayners would give the option that Rs 1-4 per cart-load is the lower price (vide para 6)

I would also beg to draw your attention to Mr Rayner's no 99 dated 15th Feby/79 and to submit to the undersigned a bill for the goods in question drawn up in accordance with the rates settled by the Inspector-

I invite your attention to my letter (Ex G) no 10 of the 15th Feby last (and the copy of the 12th letter that I ever wrote on the subject) Mr Rayner's reply (Ex F) letter no 105 of the 17th idem and my rejoinder (Ex I) no 11 of the 20th Feby and memorandum 340 (Ex D) of the 24th idem and my letter no 13 (Ex H) of the 7th March last to your address-

Setting aside all these arguments I would beg now to consider whether it probable that having once agreed

the underlines are mine.

[illegible] 1-2 Bare-load of the
wood from [illegible] European Officer &
send [illegible] so that [illegible] a claim
[illegible] for the 1-8 [illegible] the same - would it
not [illegible] [illegible] in one to
deal in this manner with a European
Gentleman of my [illegible] and
and Position - The question then
I fancy can be answered only on the
hypothesis that I had stooped so
low as to swindle the Factory for
the paltry sum of Rs 10-8 or
Rs 14- and this is a charge so serious
that I have no doubt that my Official
Superiors will take notice of it -
What really happened on the
[illegible] on the 24th or 25th of January 74
I saw my [illegible] in two Bungalows
at Gadag in company with my Mohrer
when most of the owners of the wood
in question, the Contractor and the
Chiefs who felled the trees had come
with me there, that I informed my
Walton that the owners of the wood

and

[illegible] said that when the wood
[illegible] in the proportion of 2/3 dry wood
[illegible] 1/3 of green. [illegible] then said that Faith
[illegible] green wood would cost Ro 2
and he made a calculation and [illegible]
[illegible] 18 cart-loads of Kandia wood
Ro 36. We both went again to Mr Walton
& asked him, Rogers, to explain what he
had done and he did so, upon which Mr
Faith angrily said:

"nonsense I brought sometime
to Calcutta about 1000 Kandia
and other places and made it
into charcoal - a Khoma of
charcoal did not cost me 7 or 8
rupees; of the wood only cost
so much and the cost of making
it into charcoal were added to
this will be an exorbitant charge
would be offered. Then said
to him." Let us see how much
charcoal 100 cart-loads
of the green wood I have set
apart contained and pay the
owners at four Rupees for it. Mr
Walton consented to my proposal
and said he would give Rs 42 in
addition to the owners under the
result of the charcoal does know

[illegible] expenses [illegible] for felling [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] the wood cut
pieces per [illegible]

Col. 8. [illegible] Rs 1-8-6 [illegible]
incurred for [illegible] the wood
Col 10 shows [illegible] of charcoal
obtained from [illegible] 6 trees -

Deducting only one [illegible] for [illegible]
the 6 trees which gave 10 [illegible] of
charcoal the charges for "inexperience"
[illegible] would come to Rupees 3-12
add to this
the expenses in Col. 8 being
the charge for burning the wood [illegible] 1-13-6
the charge for [illegible] proposed to 5-10-6

Now Rajmy spent Rs 1-8 [illegible]
get 2½ loads of charcoal he
could have spent only Rs 6 to get
10 loads of charcoal while the
"inexperienced officer" [illegible]
did not expend even 4 Annas to get
10 loads of charcoal as the
expenses on 10 loads of charcoal
[illegible] Rs 6 the expenses on 5 loads
would be Rs 3-8 and the "inexperience
charge

[illegible] and append
Rs 2 9 only on the [illegible] commandos.

[illegible] Rs 12 in
which the [illegible] says that
[illegible] supplies [illegible] in Bangalore
are more [illegible] "x x

[illegible] with him and on this
very account it is impossible to fet-
ter or channel at all times
the [illegible] as it comes in [illegible]
regularly to the market - [illegible]
[illegible] will accept Rs 1-4 for
cart of candy as we [illegible] a fair
price for the amount delivered
in [illegible] statement I am clearly
[illegible] of the [illegible] (Rs 3)
marked hereto and I beg respectfully
that the [illegible] may be requested
[illegible] and get the rate of Rs 1-8 per
cart of candy.

As this [illegible] has made
such a very serious and uncalled
for complaint after I had done
me

my utmost to oblige [illegible] is
not unreasonable in my asking
that my valet may be allowed
to make his own arrangements
regarding the supply of charcoal

12

under the circumstances
I humbly trust that the explosion
I have rendered will be a sufficient
satisfactory

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedt. servant

Charles Napier Bibraltar

Commander

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಸ್‌ಡಿಎ/ಎಸ್‌ಸಿಪಿ/ಟಿಎಸ್‌ಪಿ/ಸಿಆರ್-೧೨೩/೨೦೨೩-೨೪

ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೧೫.೦೬.೨೦೨೩

ಸೂಚನೆ

ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ ಉಪಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪಂಗಡ ಉಪಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಈ ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಸ್‌ಡಿಎ/ಎಸ್‌ಸಿಪಿ/ಟಿಎಸ್‌ಪಿ/ಸಿಆರ್-೧೨೩/೨೦೨೩-೨೪ ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೧೫.೦೬.೨೦೨೩ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ ಉಪಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪಂಗಡ ಉಪಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಲು ಸಭೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ, ಸಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಸಭೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲು ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಸಭೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ, ಸಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳ

ಸಭೆಯ ಅಜೆಂಡಾ

ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

To,
The Executive Engineer
Public Health Engineering Division

Sub:- Regarding

Sir,

I have the honour to state that I am working as ... in your division since ... I have been regularly attending my duties and discharging my responsibilities to the best of my ability.

I request you to kindly consider my case and ...

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Extract para 4 from Report dated 4th February 1879 from the Inspector Cotton Department relating to the Cotton Inspector Coimbatore District.

Para 4. The Cambodia wood the use of which is objected by Rao Sahib Narasimha Iyer Virbarayan, Cambu Letchmi of Gadag, out of the 8 Candies brought from Madras and Karachi for testing as to how far it is advisable to use it would take and said by that office to be 2 lbs 4 lbs 18 oz 8 in weight and the lead of this Candy was weighed by me after it was broken in pieces and to bring it to be 1 lbs 23 lbs 4 oz 12 only or lbs 8 lbs 25 oz 12 less than the quality of wood viz 1 lbs 23 lbs 20 oz 12 was burnt a

produced only 3½ pharras
of charcoal. The expences
incurred by me for burning this
wood (exclusive of the price of it)
amounted to Rs 1-8 viz. Taking
2 1 md 23 lbs 20 oz 12, as the weight
of two cart loads of wood, then
total weight of the 28 cart
loads according to that weight
would come to 2 md 25 md 24 lbs
10 oz 8 which quantity would
give altogether a return of
19 pharras of charcoal at the
rate of 3½ pharras for every 2 md
md 23 lbs 20 oz 12 of wood. My
opinion is that I ought to pay Re 1-4
for every cart load of wood to
cover the price of it and the
carriage. Vide of the same it
would be fair.

Extract para 2 from
No 258 of 12 th February 1879 from

the Cotton Inspector S. H. Louis
to the Dist Cotton Inspector Gadag
Giving reply to his No 76 dated 4
June

"Para 2 Mr Rayner should
inform the Manufacturer of Gadag
of the contents of the 4th para
of this letter under reply and ask
if the Inspectors remarks on the
same the charcoal which will
be made from the wood will be
much dearer in fact more than
double the price of any charcoal
that has been purchased for or
made at any of the other Factories
and this will be solely owing to
the very high cost price of the
wood, under the circumstances
the Inspector will agree with
Mr Rayner's opinion and agree
to pay a sum not exceeding
Rs 1-4 per cart load of the
Manufactur

...less it would be remembered
...at the loads must have been
...much less than they should have
...been. The Sub Inspector should
...procure a regular bill for the
...road from the Manufacturer and
...forward the same. The Inspector
...will then advance pass and return
...for payment.

No 99 of 1879

Cuttack Gadag 15 Feby 1879

Two extracts forwarded to
the Manufacturer of Gadag with
the request that he will be so
good as to prepare and submit
to the undersigned a bill for the
road in question drawn up
in accordance with the rule
laid down by the Inspector.

Sd/ C. Rayner
Sub Cotton Inspector
In charge Rox & Gadag
factories

True copy

Extract from a report
No. 340 of 24th January 1879
from the Cotton Inspector for the
S.W. Country

"Para 1. Referring to his endorsement No. 114 dated 22nd instant (on copy of the Manufacturer's Gadag letter No. 11 dated 20th idem). Mr. Raymer is informed the Inspector is not willing to pay anything more for the babooleen in question, than what is quoted in his No. 250 dated 12th idem the price therein acceded to, is already too high and after what passed at Gadag when Mr. Raymer was also present, the undersigned is surprised at what the Manufacturer now writes.

No. 127 of 1879.
Camp Gadag 2nd March 1879
True extract forwarded

The Manuscript of Spada's visit
referred to in "English" No. 11
of 24th Editions.

D. C. Rayson.
Sub-Librarian

Ex. Co.

433 39

No 10 of 1879.

Gadag 15th February 1879

To,

C Rayner Esquire
Sub Collector Inspector
In charge Gadag factory

Sir,

Referring to your No. 99 of this days date I have the honor to request you to be good enough to let me know how you sell a pharra of Babool wood charcoal

This information is necessary to enable me to answer yours of reference.

I have &c

Sd/- Gurusidapa V. Hanchinal

True copy
answered
Mandlik

No. 105 of 1879.

To,

Rao Saheb Gooroodapa
Veerabasapa, Manufacturer
Gadag.

Camp Chikkerur 17th Feby 18

Sir,

In reply to your No. 10
of 15th instant, I have the honor
to inform you that we do not sell
any charcoal to the public
but at present when any babool
wood charcoal is used for
any gin that is repaired at the
Gadag Factory, we charge Rs
(1 6-0) one and annas six for a
pharra of such charcoal.

2 The prices list of all materials
at the Factory is now being revised
by the Cotton Inspector for the Dh
Country and Superintendent of

Factories

factories and this will most probably affect the present rate for charcoal

Thave the

[illegible] C Rayner
Dist Cotton Inspector
Therapa Ron Gadag
Factories

Forwarded
[illegible]

ex Q. No. 11 of 1879.

Gadag 20th February 187

To Rayner Esquire
Asst. Inspector Cotton De
In charge Gadag Fac

Sir,

In reply to your No
99 and 105 dated respectively
the 15th and the 17th instant I
have the honor to inform you
the owners of the Babulwood supp
to your Department ask for
wood, have to more than you wa
to give them and I hope to satisf
them if you can pay Rs 42 for th
8 cards-load at Rs 1-8-0 for
each cartload.

I have &c
sd/- Gorsidas V.
Manlutdar of
Gad

Mem copy
Manlutdar

factories and this will not probably affect the present sale for charcoal.

Yours Very

W. C. Rayner
Sub Cotton Inspector
in Charge Rome & Cedartown
Factories

True copy

Examined and
recorded

ex G. No. 11 of 1879.

Gadag 20th February 1879

To,

C Rayner Esquire
Sub Inspector Cotton Dept
In charge Gadag Factory

Sir,

In reply to your Nos
99 and 105 dated respectively
the 15th and the 17th instant I
have the honor to inform you that
the owners of the Babulwood supplied
to your Department ask for the
wood, have to more than you were
to give them and I hope to satisfy
them if you can pay Rs 42 for the
28 cart-load at Rs 1-8-0 for
each cartload

I have &c
sd/ Gopaldas V.
Manlutdar

Sheen copy
Superintendent
Manlutdar

No 18 of 1879

Gadag 7th March 1879

To
C. F. Christie Esquire
Asst. Collector
Kalghatgi

Sir,

I am submitting for your orders the accompanying [illegible]. I regret my inability to agree to the rate fixed for the wood by Mr Hallow as I have promised a fair price to the owners of the wood who supplied it. It is a fact that wood in the Gadag Taluka is much dearer than in any other Taluka in the Dharwar District where factories have been established. A Candy of

wet

(Kachha) babool wood is
sold at Gadag not below Rs
8 - 4 - 0 a Candy of dry wood and
Rs 3 and wet babool wood
is said to give more charcoal
than dry wood. The bool wood
in question was brought from
Kundr and Nadapur which
are from Gadag at a distance
of less than 5 and 9 miles re-
spectively.

I have the honor therefore
to request the favor of your kindly
informing me whether I should
receive the Rate fixed by the
Collector (Rs 1 ii in per Candy or
Cart load. If necessary these
papers may be laid before the
Collector for his orders.

I have &c a
Sd/ Gurusidapa
Nerbasapa
Mankuldar

Gurusidapa
Nerbasapa
Mankuldar

Guddenk 10th May 1897.

Gumbledyke & Verbrugghen Esqrs
Manchester

Gentlemen

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, the press of work has prevented our replying to sooner. We beg to annex a statement showing the rates at which we have bought Green or "Kaeka" flaxes from September 1896 to July 1897 and in explanation thereof we would have you note that the advance in rates, ruling from about the end of 1896 to the middle of 1897 was entirely owing to the fact that Egyptian cotton buyers being in small lots which they were glad to sell at almost any rates. Previous to that when we had to order in Contract for the wool we had to pay £3 5/8 & £3/- per Candy. And you will observe from the prices last paid that it is probable the former rates are soon likely to be ruling again.

We have the honour to be

Sirs

Your obdt Servants

P. Chrystal & Co

P. 2. 0

[illegible] Sandal wood is
sold at Guddy but below Ha
- [illegible] & Candy of Any wood not
below Rs 3 and but Sandal wood
is said to give here a Maund
[illegible] Any wood Sandal wood
is generally brought from
Calicut and Narlapur which
are from Guddy at a distance
not less than Candy miles
respectively

I have the honor Herewith
to request the favour of your kindly
informing me whether I should
accept the rate fixed by Mr
Hallin (Vizto) if more Candies
will be sold. If necessary those
papers may be laid before the
Collector for his orders

I have &c
Sd/ [illegible]
Tahsildar
Manikdar

Genl Com
Guntur
Masulipt

Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co
Manchester

Sad Dreek

Sir

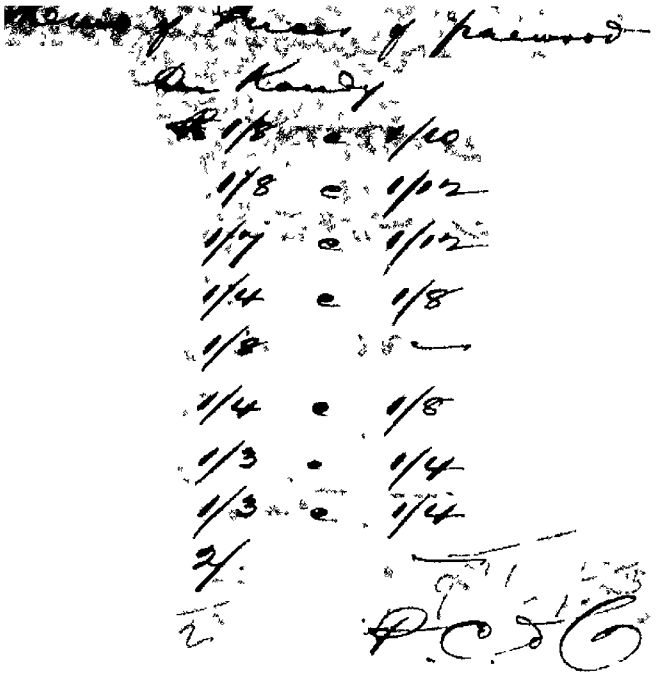
In reply to your letter of 4th inst. press of work has prevented our replying to sooner beg to annex a memo. showing the rates at we have bought Green on "Kaeda" from Sept September 1876 & July 1878 and in explanation thereof we would have you note that the rates ruling from about the end of 1876 to middle of 1879 was entirely owing to the Ryot ryots bringing in crude leaf as they were glad to sell at almost any rates Prices to that when we had to make a Co for the wood we had to pay ₹3/8 & ₹3/ Kandy. And you will observe from the last paid that it is probable the former rate are soon likely to be ruling again

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your obdt Servants

P. Abyssal & Co



Returns of Prices of Firewood

– Kandy

1846	1/8	1/12
December	1/8	1/12
September	1/7	1/12
October	1/4	1/8
November	1/8	—
1847		
January	1/4	1/8
February	1/3	1/4
March	1/3	1/4
April	2/-	—
1848		
July		

P C & C

	೨೬	೧೧೦
	೨೬	೧೧೦
	೨೬	೦೧೦
	೨೬	೦೧೦
	೨೬	೧೧೦
		೦೫೦
	೨೬	೦೧೦
	೨೬	೧೧೦
	೨೬	೦೧೦
	೨೬	೦೧೦
	೨೬	೦

Received 16-5-79 No. 345 of 1879

Camp Saugueshwal 12 May

Re accompanying bill No. 38
for Rs. 40 from the Deputy Collector of
Sadaya forwarded to the Collector
with reference to his No. 1696 of 30
th Feb 1879.

I am difficult to see what
advantage can result from a pro-
longation of this correspondence
as much of it consists of state-
ments of facts by Dr. Griffith
& counter of the same by the
Rajah Subadar. Both are absolute
[illegible] from memory & the
[illegible] happened 4 or 5 months
ago, each may honestly give
to the best of his recollection
[illegible] of the conversations

Answered 1535
16-5-79

No 345 of 1879

From Lauderdale Naval Brigade

Re accompanying letter No 380
to "Bay from the Brandubhdar of
Lad ay is forwarded to the Collect
with reference to his No 1696 of 30
April 1879.

It is difficult to see what
advantage can result from a pro
longation of this correspondence
as much of it consists of state
ments of facts by Mrs Coalhouse
& denials of the same by the
Brandubhdar. Both are admitted
speaking from memory & the
facts happened 4 or 5 months
ago, each may honestly have
forgotten retained a different im
pression of the conversations
which

regard one only question is what should Dr. Watson pay for the wood? and it seems to me that if that gentleman objects to pay more than Rs. 1-4-- no amount of correspondence with the Revenue Department will be likely to alter his decision.

According to Dr. Watson's theory, it is the duty of the municipality to supply him with wood - and it certainly appears to have been the custom for the wood to be procured through the municipality. Whether this be so, I do not quite understand as Dr. Watson has a contract with his own servant that he shall pay the Revenue Department for the wood he burns - a contract to be made

to conclude a contract for the delivery
of wood, in the same way that the firm
of the Carwood Company & Messrs. Chrysa
& Co obtained theirs. As in this case
however the wood has been supplied
by the Brandenburg and Messrs Gallow
has refused to pay the price the
Brandenburg agreed with the contract
this only thing to be done seems to be
to explain this to the latter, & pay
them, & leaving them to sue the Cotton
Department for breach of contract
in the Civil Court, if they think
themselves seriously injured. If for
he thought necessary that in future
the Brandenburg should supply Messrs
Gallows wood, I should suggest that
Messrs Gallow should name his price
in writing beforehand, leaving
the Brandenburg to give his reasons
if he was unable to comply with
the

the demand, as it leads to competition & discrimination to get the wood first & they object to pay the price agreed on with the contractors.

Perhaps it might lead to a clearer idea of the proper price of Wood, if I were to state that I went to procure wood at Rs 1/4 in open Market on Sunday, without resorting to official pressure. The price of wood must vary largely but I have no means of forming an opinion as to the proper rate.

During the famine year, (under the Commissioner's predecessor) the rate was of course on three hundredth low, owing to the large numbers of people who were selling for subsistence.

H. Charles
Secretary to Govt

the demand, & it leads to competition & discrimination in order to get the wood first & then object to pay the price agreed on with the contractors.

Perhaps it might lead to a clearer idea of the proper price if Mr. Fallow or his assistants were to attend & procure wood at Rs. 1 / 4 a week market in Sadar, without having recourse to official pressure. The price of course must vary largely but I have no means of forming an opinion as to the probable rate during the famine year, (under Mr. Cursetji's predecessor) the rate was of course very low, owing to the large numbers of people who were dealing for cultivation.

H. Channer
Godhra 2/6/79

To W. Wallis Esqr
Colln Inspecting
Sth Carolina

Sir Kalphalpo 20th Jany 1779

I forward
to you the Corresponden
on the subject of the
Medical Stores & Supplie
to you by the Reduced
Officers Invalids wh
the Fort & Garrison
I now desire to have
full Credit for
with the Quarter Maste
by that Department
the 2nd Year of this
letter in which to pur
this Correspondence
is of the utmost
useful & exact Truth
therefore you will be
to acquiesce in

the demand. As it leads to complic-
ations & recriminations to get the
wood first & then object to pay the
price agreed on with the contractors.
Perhaps it might lead to a clear
idea of the proper price if Dr.
Patton or his assistants were to attend
& procure wood at Rs 1-4 in order
to work in Sadaq, without receiving
official pressure. The price
of Cutch much very largely but
I have no means of forming
an opinion as to this proper rate.
During the famine year, (under
Mr Cursetjee's predecessor)
the rate was of course unprece-
dentedly low, owing to the large
numbers of people who took to wood
cutting for livelihood.

J. Charles
Acting Sec. to Govt.

To W. Walla Esqr
Colon Inspector
Sub Conch

Sir Calpharpo 20th Aug 1879

I forward herewith
to you the Indents
on the subject of the
Medical Stores shipped
to you by the Steamer
Leander Ludlow with
the Field Force
I am desire to bring to
your notice with the
by that Contractor in
the 2nd Class of the
letter in that Table
this Correspondence
useful & well known
therefore you will see the
necessity of acquiescing in

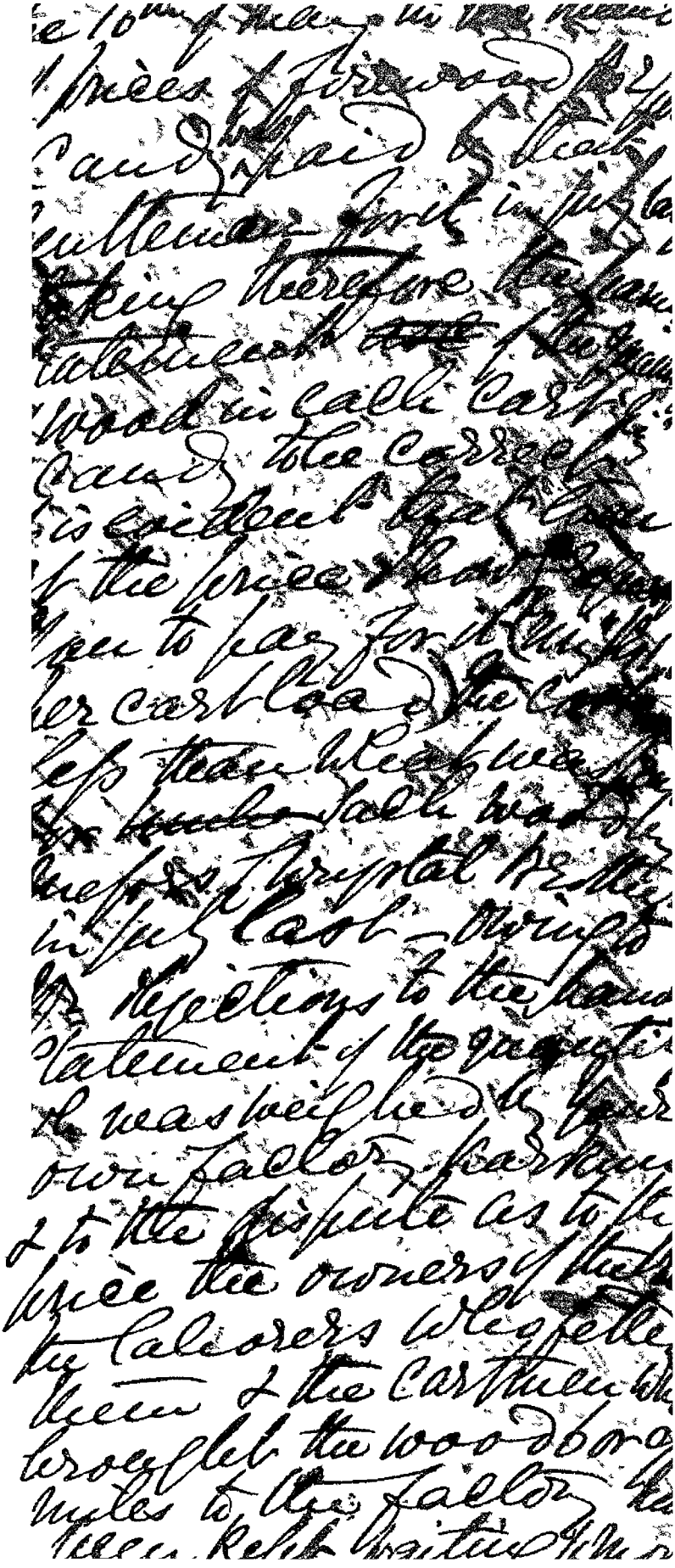
reached me today

the Question please come
to us upon the papers -
in the first place as 2.
neither you nor her Rayner
were present when the
[illegible] the Medical
[illegible] by the Jailor
[illegible] on the 16th
[illegible]
[illegible] Mrs Rayner
[illegible] to the Magistrates.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] 9 or 10
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] first time
[illegible] to the
[illegible] Jailor
[illegible] as you subscribers
[illegible] Rayner in his letter
to you addressed to the dated
the 4th of February & presented
his petition [illegible]

Grade 16 Ft 4 inches for the
Carload of wood the
Price of it and the
Carlage of the same it
would be for Each
as in Jacks letter
dated the 12th February
You agree to the Price
& Conditions & if you
Inspector of the wagon
could not proceed for
less - Request you to
Let Jacks & to pay the
price in Full on the
Cheque & Carlage for
the Carlage, to be Carri
through the wood from
a distance of 30 to 9 miles
the Cost Each Load would
be paid for the Carlage
Carriage a Carload the
usual current Rate of
Carriage in a Case -

4 - In Conclusion for the future
to prevent Similar difficulty in
as to the proper Price

the paid by the factor
for articles declared
& cleared for secure
from the ports that the
Customs intervention
I request you will on the
first place state
quantity you require &
the price you are prepared
to pay & if the Customs
can pass fair Customs
duties the goods shall
be sent at each price
I will do so & if they
he will inform the Consul
price at which the article
You require can be purchased
offer which I will be
glad to accept to obtain
it in the market
if I can & besides steal
by receipt of letter bearing
for the factor Consular
Officers + Invoice stating
in Mr Chrysotels letter dated the



457/51

Madras 3rd June 1875

Referring to my letter
No 13 dated the 19th March last,
I have the honor to request
the favor of an early reply to
it as the owners of the wood
who supplied it are dunning me
for their money. The wood was
supplied so long ago as in the
month of January 1875.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servt
Gurulingaya Varlingaya
Mandaldar.

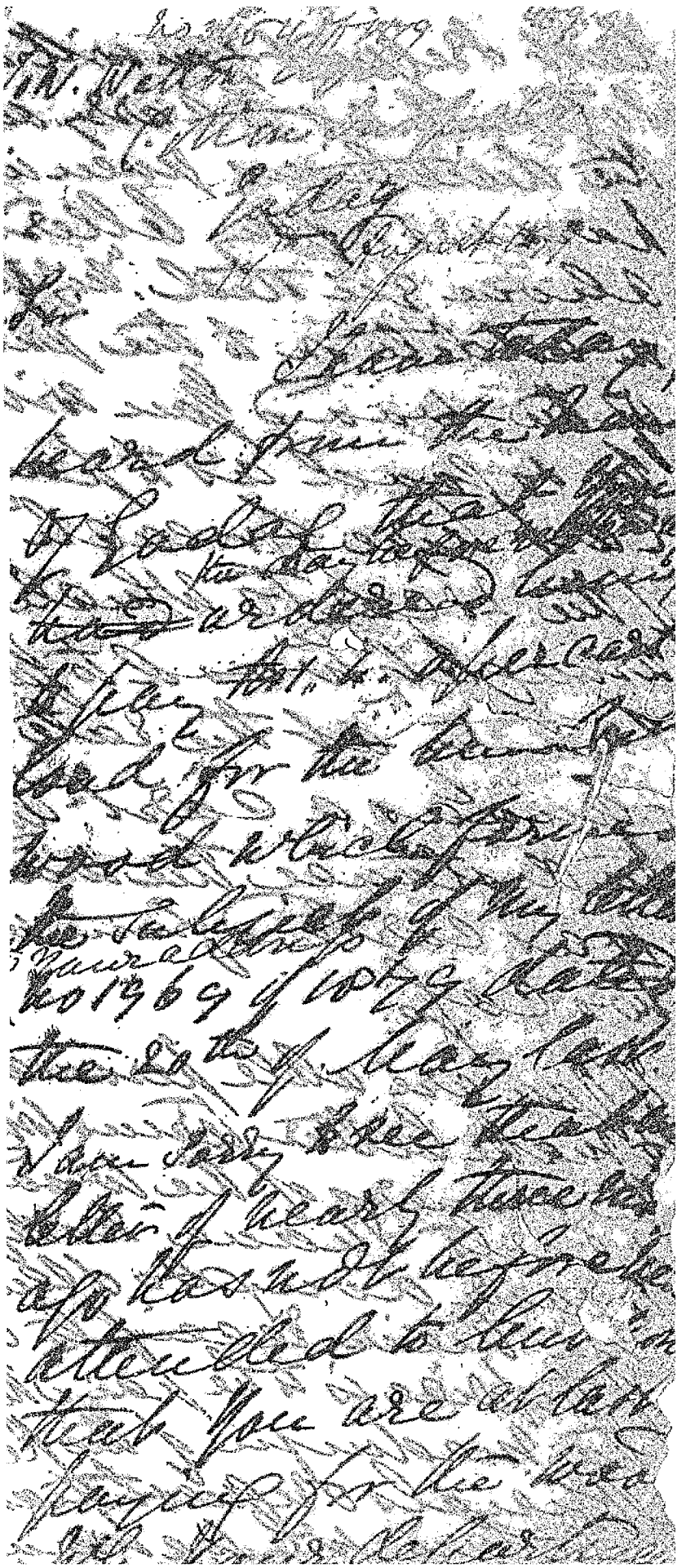
No 2229 of [redacted] 1879.

Dharwar 6th June 1879.

Copy forwarded to the Collector for the S. M. C. with reference this office letter No 1969 dated 4th ultimo to which the favour an early reply is requested.

Yrs obt

Lieut. & Asst. Coll. in charge



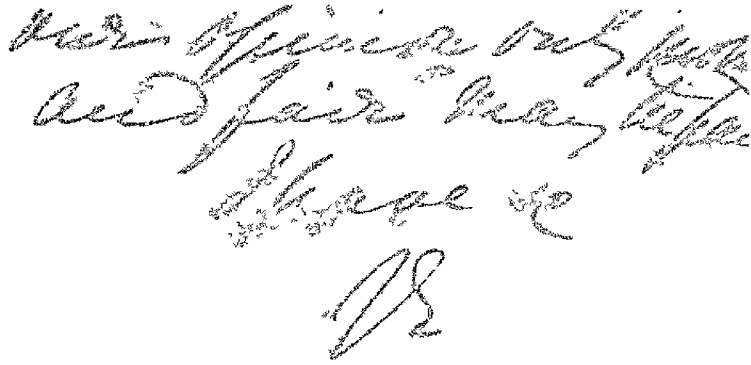
No 2220 of [redacted] 1899.

Dharwar 2nd June 1899.

Forwarded to the Cotton Inspector for the S. M. C. with reference to this Office Letter No 1969 dated 20th ultimo to which the favor of an early reply is requested.

for Collector

Asst. Cotton Inspector in charge.



No 1523 of 79

J. Elphinston Esquire
Collector and Magistrate
Dharwar

Sukkur, 26 August 1879.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No: 3465 dated 18th instant and beg to express my regret that the matter of the Babul wood purchased some years ago has not been disposed of unfortunately & when the wood was brought and I was at Gadag about it in January last, I was so ill that I could hardly attend to duty; if such had not been the case I should not have depended upon the Mukhtiadar for making the payment and you would never have been troubled with the long and I beg leave to add unnecessary correspondence.

2 After receiving your letter No. 1969 dated 16th May last I trusted to have been able to visit Gadag Kalad so as to dispose of the duty in person; I unfortunately could not get an opportunity of so doing, I then sent the papers to Mr Laymer; the Rule Daffadar was at Gadag superintending the necessary repairs at that

are ~~clamorous for their money~~ "and shall positively" ~~threw off day by day~~ "They cannot wait any longer &c. &c." but his Father could not, or would not, tell us any particulars of such applications being made to him; in the meantime I had examined into what this wood had actually turned out, and found that the outturn was very much less than even what Mr. Raymer, & I had calculated. The two carts that were weighed had evidently contained the heaviest of the loads, instead of giving a fair idea of the whole purchase. the quantity has been proved to be so small that the charcoal made will cost us fully £2-8-0 a chaldron, and we charge the gun owners at the rate of £1-6-0. I need hardly say that we had many such transactions the Gunners ~~could~~ get no Explained all this to the Inspector, and he then verbally but distinctly agreed with me that the sum of £1. 6. per cent ~~was to be~~ couple, and on the understanding that I would be authorized to give to Explain all the proceedings he agreed & told me that he would to pay it to the persons to whom it was due, and to send me their receipts. I was ~~compelled~~ to adopt this course, as he could not, or would not get the people in to me in person. I paid him the money on the 13th and requested him to

attend to it at once and send me the result. I have also written again to him on the subject but up to this time, a fortnight has elapsed I have not got one single word from him in any way. I respectfully urge that no Manaladar should be allowed to treat me in this manner.

6. If the Manaladar had done as he promised me he would, and me together we should be alone. I would then at once have reported the whole of the proceedings to you, but he apparently has entirely deceived me, and has not done as he promised, and under these circumstances I much regret that I trusted him, and did not, in the first instance write and explain all to you, and get your decision to my proceedings.

7. I would beg to explain that the usual way of purchasing Babul wood is that the fellers (done by the ryots themselves on whose lands the trees are cut down) and cartage, in short everything is included in the price paid per cart load, and I would therefore I would respectfully state, from a most inconvenient precedent if in this instance we pay any separate, and additional, cartage.

Under all the circumstances of the case, and as I have unfortunately allowed unexpected delays to prevent my disposing of this matter sooner -

I would beg to propose that the persons from
whom the wood was procured be paid at the rate
of Rs 1.8.0 per cart on Rs 42 in all - this
money to cover everything - if your pandeen has
I will at once have the matter settled
2. I would also take the opportunity of begging that
you will be so good as to give the Mamaladar
a distinct order that all this correspondence
regarding my Department in any Way, is to go
through me; if he at any time considers he should
address you, or his immediate Revenue Superiors
the 18th Garrett (absentee) on Cotton or Factory
matters - the letter should respectfully urge he
invariably must through me, and not direct - if the
Mamaladar had not pursued this irregular
and improper course of addressing the
Revenue Authorities direct on matters that
are entirely within my province, this long
correspondence would never have taken place
10. In conclusion please permit me to remark
on the concluding part of your letter No 1969
the reason that the wood question has not
been paid for is that up to this day, I have never
received any bill whatever for it - though I have
repeatedly asked for the same - I have ceased
applying for the bill, for some time past, as

28 Carts
Rs 1.8.0
= Rs 42

my applications had no result - I am sorry
therefore that for a matter in which I am in no
way to blame you should have formed the con-
clusion shown in your letter; no Department
pays more promptly than I do for everything;
I pay all bills immediately they are presented, after
seeing that I have received what I am charged for

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Mo: obd: Servant

C. Mallon

Cotton Inspector for the Dept

P S I beg to return the papers
herewith

No 07 30 Aug 99

W. Walton Esqr
Cotton Inspector for
U.S. Country

Sir, Camp Mubbi 30 August 99

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1523 dated the 26th Instant

2 - I find on reperusing the correspondence that the number of bales in his letter No XI dated 20th February 99 to Mr Rayner agreed to take the owners of the wood for them Rs 1-8 - a cart for it that in my letter No 1665 dated the 20th of May to you I overlooked the fact that Rayner considered this sum a fair price for the carts exclusive of the cost of carriage I therefore, consider that by giving this sum we will be

W. Walton Knight
Cotton Inspector for the
S.W. Country

Camp Dublin 30 August 1864

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1523 dated the 26th instant

2. I find on perusing the correspondence that the honorable Master of Gadsby in his letter No. XI dated 20th February 1864 to Mr. Rayner agreed to take off the owners of the wood by paying them Rs. 1-8- a cart for it and that in my letter No. 1969 dated the 20th of May to your address I overlooked the fact that Mr. Rayner considered this amount a fair price for the carts exclusive of the cost of carriage I therefore consider that by your this sum you will have

meet fairly the requirements of the wood owners. I request therefore that you will kindly direct this sum to be paid to the Inundators of Grading. As Rs 35- have been paid a further payment of Rs will meet this necessity.

3. It is true that the quantity of charcoal now made out of the wood is small compared with the Inundators original estimate of the wood but as much time has elapsed since he first saw it measured by the factory Karkun and since no day intervened between his measurement and your own it is just possible some of the wood may have been carried in the mean time which might account for the discrepancy in the quantity

translators Kalwadis. -

4. For these reasons I consider it better that you should pay Rs. 1-8-. per cent for this wood as a special case, as it is impossible now to explain or reconcile these discrepancies.

5. I have given orders to the translators of Gadag on the subjects touched on in your 4th, 6th & 9th paras: which I trust will prevent any such claims for complaint occurring in future. -

6. I am sorry I should have hurt your feelings by the mention of the wood at Kalgatgi which is not yet paid for. I certainly should have referred the matter to you for report in the first instance before making it the subject of communication in my letter but when the owner petitioned time for

the Justice of this record it was
occurred to me that the
delay in paying his costs
caused by sickness appeared
to excuse payment

Sincerely

Signed J. R. Sprinkle
Acting Collector

True copy
Brunswick
Acting Collector.

No. 2778
4.9.79

I am directed by the Commissioner of Customs, Northern Division, to forward herewith correspondence on the subject of the Baloal wood bought by Mr. Walton at Gadag, as requested in the Collector's No. 3721 of 30th August 1879.

The necessary orders have been issued to Gadag accordingly.

I have
Dy. Asst. Collector

To

The Collector of Dharwar.

No.

The Agency of this Bank never received Notice that the delay in paying him could be caused by his ever appearing to receive payment. -

Sincerely.

Signed J. R. Johnston
Acting Collector.

A true Copy
Benjamin Hall
Acting Collector.

No.
2778
4.9.79

Dharwar 5 September 1879

From

The Undersigned has
the honor to forward herewith
correspondence on
the subject of the Babul wood
bought by Mr Walton at
Gadag, as requested in the
Collector's No 3731 of 30th August
1879.

The necessary orders
have been issued to Gadag
accordingly.

Richards
Acting Collector

To

The Collector of Dharwar.

No

No. 3809 of 1879.

Camp Hubli 4th Sept. 1879.

Forwarded to the Cotton Inspector for the S. M. Country for perusal. Do. returned.

Acting Collector.

No. 1576 of 1879

Hubli 5th September 1879.

Returned to the Collector, with thanks. The balance of Money was remitted to the Manualdar at Gadag on the 1st instant.

A. Mullen

Cotton Inspector for the
S. M. C.

No 720

No 79 No 81 of 1875

#79

Galle 4th Sept 1875

90

To
C. Charles Esquire
Asst Collector
Dickwella

Sir

In reply to your No 69
dated the 2nd inst I have
the honor to inform you that
I have paid for the Coconut
wood supplied to the Cotton
Inspector and sent receipts
to him. I rec'd Rs 42 from
Mr Walton as the price of the
wood supplied to him.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed Servt
Gunasekera Unambuwe
Mandaliar

No. 3809 of 1879.

Camp Hubli 4th Septr 1879.

Forwarded to the Cotton Inspector for the S. M. Country for perusal. Dolie returned.

Acting Collector.

No. 1576 of 1879

Hubli: 5th September 1879.

Returned to the Collector, with thanks. The balance of money was remitted to the Mamlatdar at Gadag on the 1st instant.

H. Wallis

Cotton Inspector for the S.M.C.

79 No 81 of 1870

Cadiz 4th August 1870

To

J. L. Charles Esquire

U.S. Assist. Collector

Gibraltar

Sir

In reply to your No 6 dated the 2nd inst. I have the honor to inform you that I have paid for the wood supplied to the Cotton Inspector and sent receipts to him. I recd Rs 42 from Mr. Wratten as the price of the wood supplied to him.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obdt. Servt.

Fernández y Hermosilla

No. 3809 of 1879.

Camp Hubli 4th Sept. 1879.

Forwarded to the Cotton Inspector for the S. M. Country for perusal. Do. returned.

Acting Collector.

No. 1576 of 1879

Hubli: 5th September 1879.

Returned to the Collector, with thanks. The balance of Money was remitted to the Manualdar at Gadag on the 1st instant.

H. Wallis

Cotton Inspector for the

No 79 Nos 81 & 1875

Galle 4th April 1875

To

H. L. Charles Esquire
Asst Collector
Dharmsala

Sir

In reply to your No 69. dated the 2nd inst I have the honor to inform you that I have paid for the sandal wood supplied to the Cotton Inspector and sent receipts to him. I recd Rs 42 from Mr Walton as the price of the wood supplied to him.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obdt Servt,
Gurudeva Upadhya
Mandalay.

Dho
.623
8/9/79

No 691 of 1879.

~~Forwarded~~ to the
Collector as the
Correspondence on
the subject belongs
to his office

Dharwar
6-9-79

Th Chandi
Agnt.

Recd.

Collector

8/9/79.

Dho
2623
6/9/79

No 691 of 1879.

~~Forwarded~~ To the
Collector &c the
Correspondence on
the subject belongs
to his office

Thanvar
6-9-79

Th Charles
Ag Asst.

Recd.

Ag Collector
5/9/79.

B.

he paid [illegible] personal influence of the [illegible] Lut dar & the Officials receive the writs &c. bear the persons refusing pay. The bad state of trade during the [illegible] year or two, has probably made many [illegible] unwilling to be at the expence of having their gins repaired &c as [illegible] people, have applied to the undersigned to have them subscriptions remitted - The undersigned always replied that it was not his department - & that he had no power to remit

The subscriptions
to the American Mis
due of some difficu
as has been for the
undersigned Reason
there is no legal
power given to force
the payment of
subscriptions, at th
same time the under
-signed believes that
it is the present holi
of God to use offic
influence as far as
possible to obtain
payment of the subscr
-tions —

J. Richards
agent A.B.C.F.M.

Gadag
28/3/79

Dear Sir,

Forward the following
Prospectus for perusal
We should be glad if letters
for publication will address to
Secretary Editorial Committee Ordinary
Means of Correspondence
Should there is two ways of
expediting publication of
papers then submitted.

Yours respectfully
31/3/19
Veera

J. Appleton
Hon Sec

24 April 1879

I have the honor to return
your Memo: No 1298 dated 21 Ultimo,
together with the papers on which it
is endorsed
diminish

dismissed the present Manufacturer
was sent to Gadag to succeed another
[illegible] considered equal to
[illegible] and when he was
[illegible] he called upon me and said
he should take particular interest
in the Cotton Gin Factory, and that
he would afford it such assistance
and support that I should be
more than satisfied -

I am sorry to say that he
has by no means fulfilled this
[illegible] promises he made, and so
[illegible] has expended considerable sum of money
[illegible] the Factory
[illegible] Gadag, and the
[illegible] Manufacturer, the Factory
[illegible] as they are at Gadag

I the [illegible] Manufacturer gathered
[illegible] to leave
[illegible] the Factory, and
[illegible] and gathered [illegible]
[illegible] Gadag
[illegible] so the [illegible]
= efficient

three times as many pieces as hours
Collected by his efficient
Moreover during the former
a large cotton spinning factory was at
work in Gadag, & this comparison
not exact this year.
attention.
this made by the Inspector
that he has nothing
his predecessor did. I am respect
fully of opinion that he should
understand that his
desk, at the very least
Repairing work
I would observe that this
engagement of the repairing
which existed for many
has had much
to trouble shown by
long and
the
in
by
generally
pay
when they are able
and